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German Note Declares America Is Violating Spirit of Neutrality

Complains That the United States Is Shipping Arms to Allies, But Is Not Pursuing Its Right to Send Food and Non-Contraband to Germany.

NOTHING ACCOMPLISHED BY AMERICAN PROTESTS TO BRITAIN, SAYS NOTE

Germany Intimates That United States Has Virtually Acquiesced in British Order in Council—Wilson's Address Quoted--Reply Being Prepared.

Washington, April 9.—Germany has sent to the United States a note complaining that the latter has accomplished nothing in its diplomatic correspondence with the allies to obtain for American exporters the right to ship foodstuffs to the civilian population of a belligerent country. The communication intimates also that the United States has virtually acquiesced in the British order in council prohibiting commerce with Germany.

In view of these considerations, Germany calls attention to the fact that the allies daily are obtaining large shipments of arms and ammunitions from dealers in the United States, and declares that the American government, while insisting on its legal right to ship arms to belligerents, does not with equal energy pursue its right to ship foodstuffs and non-contraband articles to the civilian population of Germany.

The note urges that irrespective of the formal aspects of the question of shipping arms to belligerents, the spirit of neutrality should be observed. In support of this contention, a quotation is cited from President Wilson's address to congress on Mexican affairs in August, 1913, when he said:

Wilson's Address Quoted.

"I shall follow the best practice of nations in the matter of neutrality by forbidding the exportation of arms or munitions of war of any kind from the United States to any part of the republic of Mexico—a policy suggested by several interesting precedents and certainly dictated by many manifest considerations of practical expediency. We cannot, in the circumstances, be partisans of either party to the contest that now distracts Mexico, or constitute ourselves the virtual umpire between them."

Officials of the state department have begun the preparation of a reply. The complaint that neutral countries had submitted to the influence of the allies in connection with the right to ship conditional contraband has been made before by Germany in her diplomatic notes—this being cited by the German foreign office as one of the reasons for proclaiming a submarine war zone of the waters surrounding Great Britain and Ireland. The United States replied in its reply then that it had been silent on the question, and called attention to its diplomatic notes to Great Britain dealing with these subjects.

To Refer to Last Note.

It is understood that the reply to the present complaint will deny vigorously that this government has acquiesced in any way to the order in council and probably will refer to the last note sent by the United States to Great Britain arguing at length in opposition to the viewpoint of the allies on the blockade question.

As for the utterances of the president on the shipment of arms into Mexico, officials here hold that the Mexican situation constitutes a special case, in no way comparable with the relations between the United States and the European belligerents. Officials pointed out that the president said in the same address to congress:

"I deem it my duty to exercise the authority conferred upon me by the law of March 14, 1912, to see to it that neither side to the struggle now going on in Mexico receive any assistance from this side of the border."

There is no law by which the president of the United States, it was declared, could exercise the same authority, even if he were desirous of forbidding the exportation of arms to all belligerents, as to do so without authority from congress would be unconstitutional.

The viewpoint of the American government has been from the outset that its position with respect to the shipment of arms has been enforced impartially as to all belligerents, and Secretary Bryan's letter to Chairman Stone, of the senate foreign relations committee, discussing this point, contended that if the German allies were unable to enjoy the same advantages as to the delivery of arms into their country, this was due to the naval superiority of Great Britain and not to any circumstances over which the United States had any control.

PEACE REPORT DENIED.

Germany Has Presented No Terms, Declares Bryan.

Washington, April 9.—Published reports that Germany had presented peace terms to the United States attracted attention today in official Washington, but both Secretary Bryan and Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, denied there was any foundation for such rumors.

"There is nothing definite or indefinite," said Mr. Bryan when asked about the peace talk, "and there has been nothing new on any phase of the subject for a considerable time."

German embassy officials declined to comment on whether the peace terms as published represent Germany's views at present, beyond saying that nothing authentic on the subject had been received.

LEADERS OF LABOR START INSPECTION OF SCHOOL SYSTEM

Committee Appointed by Federation of Labor, Headed by J. M. Shearer, Visits Six Buildings in One Day.

CONDITIONS DEPLORABLE, STATES JEROME JONES

Members of Atlanta Woman's School Improvement Association Aid Labor Investigators in Their Work.

"I do not believe that the taxpayers of Atlanta know the conditions of the schools for which they pay taxes, and to which their children are being sent daily, or these conditions would not exist," said Jerome Jones yesterday after a survey of six of the schools made by him and a committee from the Federation of Trades and a group of Atlanta women representing the Atlanta School Improvement association.

From the Federation of Trades were J. M. Shearer, chairman; G. W. Bryant, S. A. Albright and J. R. New. From the School Improvement association were Mrs. R. L. Walker, Mrs. Clark Howell, Mrs. J. E. Sommerfield and Mrs. Joseph Moody.

Armistead Pilots Party.

Jesse Armistead accompanied the party, and piloted them through some of the more dangerous passageways and dark stairways which are encountered in even a partial survey of the public schools of Atlanta.

The inspection covered the number of pupils in each school and room, the capacity of the school, the number of grades crowded, those schools employing morning and evening sessions, conditions of plumbing, conditions of heating and general sanitary conditions.

The Tech high school was visited, the Exposition Mills school, State street, Tenth street, the Summerhill school for negroes, the Girls' English-Commercial high school, Lee street and the Glenn street school.

Whereas the names of the party who have for several weeks been inspecting the schools are accustomed now to the crowded conditions they have already exploited as the result of their work, the men of the party Friday were frank in their expression of surprise, and, in many instances, indignation.

Uses Electric Flashlight.

At one of the schools the descent to the basement, where two grades of children were being taught, had to be lighted by a member of the party who had brought an electric flashlight with him. Yet every day children go up and down these same stairs with no light.

There had been a light placed at the bottom of the stairs, one of the teachers explained, but it had been cut out after the first day, but she did not know why.

In other places the committees found stairways, steps and certain portions of walls in dangerous condition for want of repair.

In the Tech high school Friday there were three hundred and seventy-two boys enrolled, but only three hundred and seventy desks. In one of the lower grades a young student was drawing so much in the shadow, because of the bad lighting of the room, that he was straining his eyes at every stroke. In the same room students were drawing with boards in their laps because there were not desks enough, and in another room the boys had to be huddled together in one corner because the blackboard upon which demonstrations had to be made could only be seen from one angle of the room.

Conditions Are Shocking.

At the Exposition Mills school, a district in the city where the living conditions are the most congested, the

Continued on Page Seven.

The Day's Motion Pictures

This is the age of motion, of which the animated picture is the most recent development.

In a sense the advertising columns of The Constitution are daily motion pictures of business.

They record the progress of merchandise from producer to consumer.

They register changing styles and prices.

They illuminate the passing of the old and the coming of the new.

They are vital, interesting, and a very important part of the world's work.

Honest advertising is most productive when used in The Atlanta Constitution

RULES ARE FIXED FOR "JITNEY BUS" AT LONG MEETING

Council Puts Licenses at $75 for Five-Passenger; $100 for Seven, and $150 for More Than Ten.

$5,000 BOND REQUIRED FOR EACH AUTOMOBILE

Applicants for License Cards Must State to the City Clerk What Route or Routes They Propose to Cover.

After a five-hour session of wrangling with private citizens and among themselves, the general council Friday night at 8 o'clock agreed upon and adopted an ordinance for the regulation of "jitney buses" in Atlanta. All that remains is for the mayor to sign the ordinance before it becomes effective, and it is believed the mayor will approve the measure.

Council found it a difficult matter to determine what license to fix against "jitney buses," but finally adopted the amendment of Councilmen Ashley and Freeman and Alderman Ragsdale, which fixed the license as follows: For five-passenger cars, $75; for seven-passenger cars, $100; for cars carrying more than seven and not more than ten passengers, $125, and for cars carrying more than ten passengers, $150.

The original ordinance provided the following license: For five-passenger cars, $100; seven-passenger cars, $150, and for all cars carrying more than seven passengers, $200.

Bond Fixed at $5,000.

The bond of each car was fixed at $5,000, as provided in the amended ordinance. Alderman Albert Thomson offered an amendment to allow them to operate without furnishing any bond, but he got no support from council.

Among other regulations placed on "jitney buses" by the ordinance are the following:

The mayor and council reserve the right to cancel any license at any time on returning the unearned portion of the license fee.

No passenger will be permitted to ride on the running board or fender of the car.

All cars must be equipped with a light sufficiently bright for passengers to distinguish the features of other passengers.

Applicants for license cards shall state what route or routes they propose to cover and to give notice to the city clerk when a route is changed.

Period of Licenses.

All licenses will be issued for period of six months.

The route, termini and fare shall be painted on each car.

Passengers shall be taken on and put off at the curb.

All drivers must wear, in plain view, a license number that will be furnished by the city clerk.

Applicants for permits, whether owners or drivers, shall file with the city clerk the names of the owner or owners of the car, the amount of stock of the corporation and the legal domicile of the owner, whether an individual or corporation.

Considerable discussion was had on a section of the original ordinance providing that all applicants for licenses should file with the city clerk two photographs of himself. City Clerk Walter Taylor said the section in question meant that the city clerk's office would be a picture gallery, and the amendment of Councilman Ashley striking out that section was adopted.

Speak on Ordinances.

Council spent several hours hearing speeches by citizens for and against the ordinance. Among those who spoke against the passage of the ordinance were: Attorney Thomas B. Felder, representing the Atlanta Jitney Bus club; J. F. Hazleton, president, and J. Coy Pierce, secretary of the club; George B. Kelly, president of the "Jitney Bus" company.

President Preston Arkwright, of the Georgia Railway and Power company, and Attorney A. J. Orme spoke in favor of the ordinance.

"Jitney Bus" owners say they have not fully investigated the ordinance and are not able to say just what it will mean to them. However, they say that the license is prohibitory and that it is not just to force them to give bond when bond is required neither from the street railway nor taxi companies.

It is probable that they will make still another effort to have the license reduced.

REFUSE TO CONDEMN JITNEYS AS MENACE

New York, April 9.—City officials from the south and middle west who came here to persuade the Safety First Federation to condemn "jitney" buses as a menace to traffic, returned home today without accomplishing their purpose. After hearing their arguments the federation's executive committee unanimously voted that this method of transportation had not been in operation long enough to warrant the making of rules to control it. It was held each community should work out the problems for itself.

Charles H. Tolbert, director of streets of St. Louis, said use of these buses had grown to such an extent in that city that the city council feared to attempt seriously to regulate them. William D. Mahon, president of the Amalgamation of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America, said that association was planning a nationwide campaign against use of the buses because street car employees were being dismissed owing to lack of business. He said the street car men would demand that drivers of the buses be required to give bond to indemnify victims of accidents they caused.

PARIS TO PROHIBIT DANCING OF TANGO

Paris, April 9.—A decree prohibiting the dancing of the tango and similar dances in Paris is being prepared by the municipal authorities. It will doubtless be issued shortly and enforced with energy.

Wife of Crisp County Sheriff Complimented for Plucky Deed

SHERIFF AND MRS. JOHN WARD, OF CRISP COUNTY.

Cordele, Ga., April 9.—(Special.)—Friends of Mrs. John Ward, the wife of the sheriff of Crisp county, are still congratulating her for her pluck in throwing a gun in the face of a burly negro prisoner who had overpowered her husband and wrenched away his pistol at breakfast time last Wednesday. Otherwise the officer would have been killed and one of the boldest jail deliveries ever plotted in this section of the state would have proved entirely successful. The negro, Lon Hollis, and Sheriff Ward fought for ten minutes before Mrs. Ward could secure a pistol and come to her husband's assistance.

Sheriff Ward had unlocked the door of the jail and was distributing breakfast to the several prisoners. When he came to Hollis' cell the negro seized him and finally succeeded in disarming him. Before he could use the weapon, however, Mrs. Ward came to her husband's assistance, got the drop on the prisoner and made him drop the sheriff's gun.

During the fight in the cell six of the prisoners made good their escape from the jail. Mrs. Ward was threatened with a chair in the hands of Charlie Wade, one of the most desperate prisoners, as he dashed through the dining room. Her coolness as she blocked the doorway apparently unnerved the negro, for he changed his tactics and was content to bolt from the house.

ORDINARY'S PLACE CAUSES HOT RACE

Four Candidates Already Announced, and Five More Are About Ready to Toss Their Hats Into Ring.

One of the most exciting political races in years is predicted for the office of ordinary to fill the unexpired term of Judge John R. Wilkinson, who died Wednesday night.

Four announcements were made last night with the prospects of five additional today. The candidates up to date are Courtland S. Winn, ex-mayor, Paul Donehoo, coroner, Henry Wood, clerk of county commissioners, and Judge W. R. Hammond, formerly of the superior bench.

The possibilities named Friday and last night are Carlos Mason, former chairman of the board of police commissioners, Marcellus Anderson, Thomas Jeffries, Judge E. D. Thomas, chief justice municipal court, and Hamilton Douglas.

Two Meetings Held.

Supporters of Mr. Douglas and of Paul Donehoo held meetings last night to prepare for the campaigns of their favorites. The election will be called this morning by Arnold Broyles, clerk city criminal court and ex-officio ordinary, who is serving in the vacant office temporarily. The date of election will be set for April 30.

To urge that Hamilton Douglas enter the race a committee will call on him Saturday composed of the following, chosen at the meeting of the Hamilton Douglas Booster club Friday night: A. L. Henson, chairman, Henry Grady Bell, Samuel M. Castleton and Franklin S. Chalmers.

In addition to this a meeting of the Atlanta Law School Alumni association is to be held next Monday for the purpose of submitting resolutions urging Mr. Douglas to make the race. For years Mr. Douglas has been connected with the law school.

Mr. Douglas held for a term of four years the office of county administrator, which brought him into close contact with the work of the ordinary, and in addition to this he has been connected with the administration of many prominent and intricate estates in Fulton county, among them being the estate of the late Mrs. Carrie H. L'Engle, the Lucius Perry Hills estate, which was left to establish an art museum in Atlanta, but which is now the subject of a hot contest by the heirs; the Moseley, Boynton, Maier and Charles Beerman estates.

The meeting held in behalf of the Donehoo camaign took place in Donehoo's offices in the Third National Bank building. Following it the coroner announced his candidacy.

"When I offered as candidate for coroner," he said, "seven years ago, many people thought that I was asking for a position which I would be unable to fill on account of my blindness. After serving three and a half terms as coroner I feel that all doubts on this subject have been dispelled by the character of the service I have rendered. I have been a practicing attorney for the past four years and with a view to my advancement have made a special study during that time of that phase of law with which the ordinary's office is most closely concerned."

May Announce Today.

Courtland S. Winn did not make an official announcement, merely stating to a reporter for The Constitution that his race was assured and that his official announcement would, in all probability, be issued today. Hundreds of friends have urged him to take up the race.

Judge Hammond also made his announcement in the form of a statement to a reporter for The Constitution. He will make his race officially known through the press today. He was appointed on the superior bench in 1882 by the legislature to fill an unexpired term, later being elected to another term.

For ten years he was a member of the Atlanta board of education, and for fully that length of time served on the board of trustees of Wesleyan Female college.

Henry Wood announced officially Friday. He has been in the service of the county commissioners for years.

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MARKET REFLECTS TRADE BETTERMENT

Almost 1,300,000 Shares Sold at Gains of 3 to 7 1-2 Points—General Awakening of Business Shown.

New York, April 9.—With transactions aggregating almost 1,300,000 shares and gains extending from 3 to 7 1-2 points in leading issues, today's stock market was the most exciting and noteworthy of any day since July 30, last. On that date, which marked the issuance of Germany's ultimatum to Russia, the market was stirred into a state of feverish activity at the expense of values. Today's operations were all the other way, only a few of the unimportant stocks failing to share in the broad and steady advance.

On the surface the market had signs of a general awakening of public interest, due to a variety of favorable factors, including the statement of the treasury department, which bore out unofficial advices of general domestic improvement. Another powerful influence was persistent circulation of peace rumors, although those met with prompt denial in high quarters.

United States Steel Advances.

Soon after the opening a buying movement began in United States Steel which was maintained throughout the five hours, the stock rising only the barest fraction to 49 5-8, but soon responding to a wide and general demand, which carried it to 57 in final dealings, and with total dealings of 244,000 shares.

Reading was second in importance, with sales of 115,000 shares and a gain of 5 1-2. Union Pacific, Amalgamated Copper and other speculative favorites were next in order with extensive overturns at 3 to 5 1-2 point gains.

As buying of those shares gathered impetus, inquiries for other industrials and railway shares ensued until the upward sweep embraced stocks of all classes. The machinery of the exchange was tested to its utmost capacity in the final dealings.

Clerks Kept Busy.

Brokers remained on the floor long after the day's business ended and many private settlements of "bear" accounts were said to have been made. Clerks of stock exchange houses remained down town until late winding up the day's details. Calls for margin were sent out to customers committed to the short side, and numerous bank loans were being negotiated to meet increased speculative demands imposed by the greater activity.

News bearing upon the day's events included a denial from Bethlehem Steel company officials of any change of ownership of that property.

No explanation was vouchsafed for the sensational rise in United States Steel other than that the company's business shows marked improvement.

AUTO BEARING JOHN D. RUNS DOWN SMALL BOY

Tarrytown, N. Y., April 9.—While John D. Rockefeller and a party of friends were going to West Point in Mr. Rockefeller's automobile late today the machine struck George Edgar, 12 years old, in North Tarrytown. Mr. Rockefeller had his chauffeur and two trained nurses in the party take the boy to the nearest physician, who ordered him removed to a hospital. There, it was said, the boy suffered from serious bruises and cuts.

Mr. Rockefeller appeared distressed over the accident and notified the hospital authorities to do everything possible for the patient. Playmates said the boy ran in the way of the car, which was not going fast.

Mr. Rockefeller abandoned the trip to West Point and returned to his home here.

MONTICELLO NEGRO PAYS DEATH PENALTY

Monticello, Ga., April 9.—(Special.)—Will Byrd, colored, who murdered Sadie Brunson, a negro woman, about a year ago, was hanged here today by Sheriff J. R. Ezell.

Byrd was composed and after a long talk to those around the jail walked up the steps to the scaffold with a firm step.

Fearing Austria and Russia May Form Peace Pact, Italy Grows Eager to Enter War

Italian Interventionists Warn Monarchy of Great Upheaval Unless Nation Soon Joins Conflict.

ALL EXPORTS TO ITALY PROHIBITED BY KAISER

Italian Freight Cars, Homeward Bound, Stopped at Border—Great Exodus of Germans From Italy.

London, April 9.—Russian successes in the Carpathians, where the Muscovites are now said to control virtually all the important passes and are preparing for a descent onto the plains of Hungary, have revived unofficial talk of separate peace for Austro-Hungary, and seemingly increasing anxiety on the part of interventionists in Italy for their country to take up arms on the side of the allies and obtain territory which they have failed to get in the negotiations through Germany with Austria.

Russian newspapers seem convinced that Hungary, if not the whole of the dual monarchy, is ready to seek peace, and it is said that Emperor Francis Joseph has requested Pope Benedict to intervene in their behalf.

Except in Italy, the neutral country most directly interested in this question, little credence is given this report, although the opinion is expressed in military circles here that if Russia breaks down the joint resistance of the Austro-German troops in the Carpathians as she apparently has that of the Austro-Hungarian armies, Hungary at least will be ready to bring the war to an end as far as she is concerned.

German Ban on Exports.

Geneva, Switzerland, April 9.—(Via Paris.)—The German government today, besides prohibiting exports from Germany to Italy, is stopping at the frontier stations all empty Italian freight cars bound homeward.

Passenger trains arriving in Switzerland today from Italy are crowded with German families.

Revolution Threatened.

Rome, April 9.—(Via Paris.)—Political parties favorable to Italy's immediate intervention in the war, comprising democrats, radicals, reformists, socialists and nationalists, have arranged meetings to be held Sunday throughout Italy in an endeavor to bring about the country's participation in the conflict.

The Corriere D'Italia says the movement has assumed the character of a warning to the monarchy, since the National league, which arranged the meetings, adopted a resolution containing this sentence:

"If, after long waiting, there are disillusions, no matter of what nature, a profound political upheaval is inevitable."

Professor Mossolini, a socialist leader, explains this section of the resolution thus:

"In other words, if the monarchy is unable to make national war, the monarchy will cease to exist in Italy, as a profound political upheaval means a change of regime."

Sees Hopes Vanishing.

The questions whether an undertaking between Italy and Austria still is possible and whether a separate Austro-Russian peace treaty is probable are discussed from different points of view by the press of the capital. The papers agree that the two questions are closely related, since, if Russia, with the permission of her allies, obtain what she desires, and comes to terms with Vienna, it is impossible to imagine that Austria would be willing to make territorial concessions to Italy.

It is regarded as probable by the newspapers that reports of peace negotiations will be denied in all official quarters until some tangible agreement is reached. Austria's position, it is contended, is becoming daily more grave because of the Russian invasion and the threat of Italian intervention.

The Idea Nazionale says Austria has but little chance of regaining what she has lost, and that the probabilities are she will lose more if she continues to fight, while by making peace with Russia she would avoid a further Muscovite invasion and might prevent a Serbian advance as well as the intervention of Italy and Rumania. The paper says Austria even may hope to obtain moral and material revenge by a victorious war against Italy alone.

Rolling Stock Withdrawn.

Geneva, April 9.—(Via Paris.)—Railroad rolling stock is being withdrawn by Italy from the Swiss frontier, it is reported here, for transportation of troops and military stores, destined for the region bordering the Austrian tyrol.

The Lausanne Gazette says the towns of Mantua, Verona, Peschiera and Legnago, which formed the fortresses in the famous "quadrilateral" are garrisoned with fully equipped troops which lack only heavy artillery and this will be supplied soon. An aerial fleet is ready.

A Milan dispatch to a Zurich newspaper says a mass meeting last night, attended by five Liberal deputies from Milan, adopted a resolution characterizing as "absolutely necessary" Italy's participation in the war.

BRITISH DEATH LIST SHOWS HEAVY LOSSES

London, April 9.—Another list of 1,108 casualties was issued today by the British war office. It emphasizes the fierceness of the battle of Neuve Chapelle, in France, last month. The killed in this latest list number 336.

The British casualty list of today, added to those issued yesterday and Wednesday, shows a total of 1,058 men killed, wounded or missing. Of these 1,331 were killed.

FORCES OF FRENCH CONTINUE TO MAKE ADVANCE ON METZ

Les Eparges, Strategic Point Dominating the Plain of Woevre, Taken in Fierce Fight—Russians Claim the Capture of Principal Chain of Carpathians.

London, April 9.—Fresh repulses of the Germans at various points in France, the taking of Les Eparges, an important strategic point on the road toward their objective, Metz, and the capture of lines of trenches are announced in the latest French war office report, while Petrograd asserts that in the Carpathians the Russians are in possession of the entire principal chain of mountains, excepting one hill.

The Germans, in an earlier statement, declared that in the region between the Meuse and the Moselle, where Les Eparges is situated, the French charges were without success and their losses heavier than those of the Germans.

Heavy losses in men are being incurred on both the French and Carpathian fronts. Paris says that in the forest of Montmare fifteen Germans attempts to retake trenches captured from them were repulsed and that heaps of German bodies lay upon the ground afterward, while in Champagne the Germans were mown down in a similar offensive movement.

NO DENIALS MADE OF RUSSIAN CLAIM.

Vienna makes no denial of Petrograd's claim to further successes in the Carpathians, but says the Russian frontal attacks are being made without regard to loss of life and that high heaps of dead and wounded mark the battlefield.

In addition to Les Eparges the French claim the capture of some six hundred feet of ground in the forest of Ailly and to have retaken trenches from the Germans north of Beauséjour. French and German reports indicate that the fight has been exceedingly vicious.

Inquiries made in official and diplomatic circles in The Hague have failed to bring to light the reason for rumors that hostilities between Holland and Germany were about to begin.

Germany on April 1, according to a Berlin dispatch, held as prisoners 10,175 allied officers and 802,623 men.

MEN RUSHED TO PLAINS TO STEM RUSS ADVANCE.

The Russians have some way to go yet before they reach the plains of Hungary and the Austro-German forces are placing every obstacle in their way. The whole southern slopes of the mountains have been strongly fortified and troops are being poured into the region. It is said there are now twenty-four Austrian and six German army corps facing the Russians and that more are on the way. The Russians are bringing up reserves and, according to the Austrian report of tonight, they are attacking without any regard for the loss of life.

British military critics express the greatest admiration for the Russians handling the Carpathian campaign. The advance between Polianka and Bartfeld, they say, squeezes the Austrians out of the Dukla pass, that from Dukla squeezed them out of Mezolaborcz, and from west to east this process has continued until all the passes are in the hands of Russian troops. The critics contend that the Austro-Germans must return from East Galicia and Bukowina or they will find themselves cut off.

Just as fierce a battle, but on a smaller scale, is going in in the west, between the Meuse and the Moselle. There the French are persisting in their offensive against the Germans, and, according to the Paris reports, continue to make progress. Berlin, however, announces that all the French attacks have been repulsed with heavy losses.

FRENCH NEAR RANGE OF ROADS TO METZ.

The French are bombarding St. Mihiel and are attacking the two sides of the German wedge here with infantry and artillery in an endeavor to reach the roads which lead from St.

Weather Prophecy

GENERALLY FAIR.

Washington.—Forecast:

Georgia—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday.

Local Report.

Lowest temperature	54
Highest temperature	78
Mean temperature	66
Normal temperature	59
Rainfall in past 24 hours, inches	.00
Deficiency since first of month, in.	1.02
Deficiency since January 1, inches	4.13

Reports From Various Stations.

STATIONS and State of WEATHER	Temperature. 7 p.m.	High.	Rain 24 hrs Inches.
Atlanta, clear	73	78	.00
Birmingham, clear	76	82	.00
Boston, clear	52	66	.00
Buffalo, cloudy	60	70	.00
Charleston, clear	62	68	.00
Denver, cloudy	40	44	.04
Chicago, cloudy	70	74	.08
Galveston, cloudy	64	68	0.0
Hatteras, clear	58	66	.00
Jacksonville, clear	68	76	.00
Kansas City, rain	60	64	.20
Knoxville, clear	74	80	.14
Louisville, clear	70	78	.08
Memphis, cloudy	74	76	.00
Miami, clear	70	72	.00
Mobile, p. cloudy	68	76	.00
Montgomery, clear	76	84	.00
Nashville, clear	76	80	.00
New Orleans, clear	70	78	.00
New York, p. cldy	58	66	.00
Oklahoma, clear	58	64	.00
Pittsburg, cloudy	74	78	.00
Portland, Ore., clr	74	74	.00
Raleigh, clear	68	74	.00
San Francisco, p. c.	70	74	.00
St. Louis, p. cloudy	70	78	.40
Salt Lake City, clr	56	58	.00
Shreveport, cloudy	74	78	.00
Spokane, clear	62	64	.00
Tampa, clear	70	80	.00
Toledo, cloudy	64	70	.06
Vicksburg, clear	74	78	.00
Washington, cldy	66	76	.00

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HAMS
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Double Loaf 7c
Single Loaf 4c

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15 Pounds 19c
This price means to you a BIG SAVING. Worth while!

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19c, 25c, 30c, 35c

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BEEF.
Rib Roast 12½c
Pot Roast 10c
Beef Stew 7½c
Best Sliced Ham 20c
Sliced Breakfast Bacon 25c
Everything the best at the lowest possible prices.
Fresh Fish and Oysters daily.
Good line of fresh Vegetables.
Phones: Bell Ivy 1330-J; Atlanta East 199.

SATURDAY
AT
TAYLOR BROS.
"Cash Drug Store"
With Purchase of 25c or Over
IVORY SOAP
or Fels Naptha 2c Limit Cake 5 cakes
3--10c TABLETS 10c
(Limit 3)
817 Peachtree St. IVY 195-196

Because you want the BEST—ask for
UNCLE SAM BREAD
Your Grocer Sells It
Schlesinger-Meyer Baking Co.

Whitehall Market Co.
SPECIALS

Choice Beef Roast	10c
Pork Shoulder Roast	12c
Mixed Sausage	8c
Choice Stew Beef	7½c
All other Choice Meats, dressed poultry, etc., at reasonable prices	
Libby Ketchup, 25c size Limit 2.	12½c
Sweet Oranges, 40c size Per box, $2.25.	25c
Large Grape Fruit, 12½c size	6c
Grape Fruit, 10c size	5c
Luxury Pecans, 60c value	30c

Whitehall Market Co.
117 Whitehall Street

AKIN'S
Quick Delivery
Saturday Specials

Fresh Asparagus, large bunch	20c
New Beans and Peas, quart	15c
Large new Irish Potatoes, White Celery, new Turnip Salad Squash.	
Ball's Pies, many kinds, large, clean and good	15c
Large package Sterilized Bran	15c
1-lb. can Jumbo Salted Peanuts	45c
Fresh Dressed Hens, pound	19½c

Broilers, Friers and Turkeys.
Delicious Steaks, Roasts, Chops.
AKIN BROS.
Ivy 4100. 497 Peachtree Street.

N. C. Shad and Lake Salmon

The North Carolina Shad, the biggest and fattest of the season, are here, with a roe that fills a platter. Don't overlook them.

Then, too, there are the Lake Salmon, as dainty a frying fish as you ever put into a Spider. They are good and sweet.

No matter what sort of Sea Food you want, you'll always find it fresh here. For instance:

Shrimp — Pampano
Mackerel — Smelts
Lobsters — Oysters
Deviled Crabs — Shad
And Many Others

Everything in season from the sea is here in fresh and generous abundance.

It is the fish-eating season now, and the place to get them best, as well as guaranteed, is the

Fulton Market
25-27 E. Alabama St.

Broyles'
MOTHER SAYS:

Broyles' Is Headquarters for
FLOUR

Broyles' "Magnolia"	95c
Broyles' XXX Self-Rising	99c
No. 10 Compound	83c
12 Lbs. Irish Potatoes	15c
White Fish	Kits, 50c

Diamond C Brand — Hams, lb., 15c | Diamond C Brand — Bacon, lb., 27c

Sweet California Oranges, doz.	12c
4 Cans No. 2 Tomatoes	19c

No. 10 83c
No. 10 Pure Lard $1.15
STONE'S CAKES
SIX VARIETIES...10c
Salt Meat, lb. 8c
SMOKED BREAKFAST BACON
2 to 5-lb. average
15c LB.
Pure Georgia Cane Syrup, gal. 49c

No. 1½ 8c
No. 5 . . 23c
No. 10. 41c

BEST BREAD
Single Loaf, 4c | Double Loaf, 7c
Large Grapefruit, each 5c

No. 2 can Blackberries, for blackberry rolls	8c	No. 3 can Apples, fine for apple dumpling	8c
Reg. 30c No. 3 can Peaches	19c	No. 3 Grated pineapple	10c
Log Cabin Maple Syrup, quart	36c	Regular 20c English Peas	15c
No. 3 Pork and Beans	10c	Full Cream Cheese, lb.	19c
Chum Salmon	9c	Regular 15c Shrimp	11c

"Our Charm Coffee"
Money back if not the best you ever tasted. Lb. . . 25c
11 STORES
Trade at Nearest Broyles Store

Specials for Saturday
Pork Roast . . . 14c lb.
Chuck Roast . . 12c lb.
FRESH VEGETABLES.
Best Self-Rising Flour 24-lb. Sack. . .98c
ELLIS CASH GRO. CO.
347 GRANT STREET.
Phone Bell Main 5082-J. Atlanta 5824-A.
WE DELIVER.

Mihiel to Metz. If the progress already made is as great as the French claim, these roads should be almost within range of French guns.

The Germans have attacked the British lines in northern France, but have been repulsed. Berlin reports the capture from the Belgians of Drie Grachten on the Yser, which has changed hands several times within a few days. Elsewhere, so far as the public has been informed, there has been no important fighting.

Nothing official has been forthcoming regarding a reported naval engagement off the Norwegian coast, and news from the Dardanelles grows less as the time shortens for the anticipated new attack there.

Submarines appear to have become less active. Incoming steamers report having seen some of these craft, but no vessels are reported sunk.

IMPORTANT VICTORIES CLAIMED BY FRENCH.

Paris, April 9.—The French official war office statement tonight said:

"After a new and brilliant attack, the important position of Les Eparges, which dominates the plain of Woevre and which the enemy defended obstinately, is completely in our hands. We carried yesterday 1,600 yards of trenches, and this morning the Germans held in strength on the plateau only two isolated positions of some meters. We carried these this afternoon, taking 150 prisoners. We thus have attained one of the principal objectives of our operations of the last few days.

"Farther to the north in the forest of Ailly we have maintained all the ground gained—about 200 yards—on a front of about 100 yards, and repulsed three counter attacks. In the forest of Montmare the Germans made fifteen attacks to retake trenches which we wrested from them yesterday. They were repulsed fifteen times. Heaps of German bodies are lying on the ground.

"On the rest of the front actions to be reported are as follows:

"In Belgium, near Drei Grachten the Germans by an attack occupied part of a trench on the left bank of the Yser.

"In Champagne there have been infantry attacks of local but vigorous character. North of Beausejour the Germans endeavored to retake part of the trenches lost by them last month. They were mown down, except at one point, where yesterday evening they installed themselves in an advanced French position. Today we made a counter attack. We recaptured the place and pushed the enemy back to his point of departure, inflicting appreciable losses.

"On the southeastern slope of Hartmanns-Weilerkopf the number of prisoners taken by us during the last few days was 150."

The official war office communication of this afternoon follows:

"British troops repelled during the night of April 7-8 a German attack.

"Between the Meuse and the Moselle fresh progress was made. At Les Eparges we gained new ground and have remodeled the trenches captured from the Germans, which were choked with bodies, so as to make the parapets face the other way, and we repelled at the close of the day two counter attacks. In the Montmare wood all the progress we gained has been maintained despite very violent attacks yesterday.

"In the wood at Ailly we captured new trenches and repelled two counter attacks, as already reported. We also secured six machine-guns and two mortars. The enemy ceased his counter attacks after midday."

COMPLETE SUCCESS CLAIMED BY RUSSIA.

Petrograd, April 9.—(Via London.)—With Russian forces in possession of all the main summits and slopes of the Beskid mountains, army officers here say the Austrian operations in the Carpathians have collapsed. The Russian general staff now is considering the best approach into Hungary.

The operations about Mezolaborcz, Bartfeld, Lupkow and Uzsok, appear virtually to have ended, with the Austrians on the defensive along the whole line and perceptibly weakened.

Deep snow bars any rapid advance into Hungary, but once that difficulty is overcome and the Russians reach the southern slopes, where signs of spring are appearing, the most serious obstacle to a further advance will be the artificial defenses which it is assumed have been erected.

The country between the San and the Laborcza is believed to provide the best route, but the Russian staff thinks the Germans have already transferred all available troops from other fronts to defend that region.

It is expected the German answer to the Russian offensive will be a new movement in Poland, starting from Thorn or Cracow. But invasion of Hungary is regarded here as a foregone conclusion, unless the Germans are able to transfer a formidable force of first line troops to stiffen the Austrian armies.

Under these conditions the possibility of a separate peace for Austria-Hungary is discussed widely in the Russian press and in diplomatic circles, particularly the reported attempt of Emperor Francis Joseph to enlist the influence of the pope in that direction.

To Stand for All Demands.

From the first it has been maintained here that the only terms Russia would consider would be unqualified concessions of all Slavic demands.

Regarding a separate peace for Austria-Hungary, The Bourse Gazette says:

"In the dual monarchy the roles have changed. At the outset the Hungarians were for war and for solidarity with Germany. Since the fall of Przemysl they have been talking loudly of a separate peace.

"The Austrian party, on the contrary, insists on the war being continued since they realize Austria in any event will have to pay the price. Emperor Francis Joseph has appealed to the pope for aid in securing peace. When this is discovered by the Austrian party a demand will be made that a second note be sent annulling the first.

"Austrian politicians showed Emperor Francis Joseph that the Hungarian desire for peace was brought about by Germany's failure to afford protection to Hungary. Seeing disaster approaching, the agitators desire to secure safety by strengthening Hungary in the dual monarchy.

"Among diplomats here it has become the theme of conversation. From good sources it is known that the Serbians are in full accord with Russia. In English political circles the idea has been received with sympathy, but with the understanding that the demands of Russia and the Slav world must be fully satisfied. Russia, France and Great Britain are united in this conception of peace possibilities."

BELGIANS ARE AGAIN DRIVEN BY GERMANS.

Berlin, April 9.—(Via London.)—The official statement given out today says:

"In the west:

"The Belgians again have been driven out of the demolished hamlet of Drei Grachten, on the Yser canal. Two Belgian officers and one hundred men and two machine guns were captured.

"In retaliation for the bombardment of villages situated behind our positions the city of Rheims, in which large assemblages of troops and batteries were observed, has been bombarded with incendiary shells.

"North of the village of Beausejour, northeast of Les Mesnil, we took from the French last night several trenches and two machine guns. Two attempts to recapture the position during the night were repulsed.

"A French infantry attack in the Argonne forest during which the French again employed asphyxiating bombs, failed.

"The battles between the Meuse and the Moselle rivers continue with increased fierceness. The French suffered the heaviest losses, but again were completely unsuccessful in their attacks.

"In the plain of the Woevre they also unsuccessfully attacked. During the morning and evening they continually brought up new forces for the occupation of the Meuse hills near Combres. An attack from the forest of Seloupe, north of St. Mihiel, broke down before our entanglements.

"In the forest of Ailly we are progressing slowly.

"A French advance west of Apremont failed.

"French attacks west of Flirey died out under our fire, but north and northeast of this place they led to bitter hand-to-hand fighting, in which our troops gained the upperhand and drove the enemy back.

"Night advances by the French in this district were unsuccessful.

"In the Bois le Pretre the French also failed to gain any ground.

"An attempt of the enemy to capture the village of Bezange la Grande, southwest of Chateau Saline, which we have occupied, failed.

"Artillery duels have taken place on Hartmanns-Wellerkopf.

"In the east:

"Engagements have developed east of the Kalwarya (north of Suwalki), which as yet have been indecided. Otherwise nothing transpired."

UNCENSORED REPORT TELLS OF DUMDUMS.

Berlin, April 9.—(By Wireless.)—The German army headquarters report, issued under date of April 9, says:

"The Belgians again were ejected from Drei Grachten. The place was destroyed. Two Belgian officers and 100 men were made prisoners and two machine guns were taken.

"As a reply to the French bombardment of places behind the German front, Rheims, where strong forces and batteries had been assembled, was shelled with incendiary bombs.

"To the north of the wood of Beausejour, northwest of Les Mesnil, the Germans took several French trenches and two machine guns.

"In the Argonne a French infantry charge in which the French threw bombs with asphyxiating effect failed.

"Fighting between the Meuse and the Moselle continued with increasing vehemence. The French had the heaviest losses, while the charges were absolutely without success.

"On Sudelkopf dumdum bullets were found on a man of the French Three Hundred and Fifty-fourth regiment, who was taken a prisoner.

"On Hartmanns-Wellerkopf an artillery duel took place.

"In the eastern war theater no event, with the exception of some fighting which developed to the east of Kalwarya, but which had not yet terminated, occurred."

It will be noticed that the Berlin official report of today, as transmitted through London, is considerably more extended than the foregoing rendering of the same report, which came by wireless from Berlin to Sayville, N. Y., and also that the wireless dispatch contains a reference to dumdum bullets which was not in the message from London.

RUSSIAN LOSS HEAVY, DECLARE AUSTRIANS.

Vienna, April 9.—(Via London.)—The following official communication was issued today:

"In the east Beskid mountains the situation generally is quiet.

"In the wooded mountains the enemy is prosecuting frontal attacks, storming without regard for life. High heaps of dead or wounded mark the battlefield which is within effective range of our guns and machine guns. Yesterday we captured 1,600 unwounded prisoners.

"On the remainder of the front no particular events have taken place."

COMMAND OF MOUNTAINS CLAIMED BY RUSSIANS.

Petrograd, April 9.—(Via London.)—A Russian official statement tonight said:

"On the front west of the Niemen river there have been actions of secondary importance.

"In the Carpathians our troops repulsed a number of German and Austrian counter attacks and continued to progress. We now hold in our hand the whole of the principal chain extending for more than 110 versts (about 73 miles) from Reghetovo to Volossate, with the exception of Hill 909, south of Volianekhova. On April 7 we took 1,200 prisoners.

"In all other sectors of our front there is no marked change."

ROLAND GARROS VICTOR IN DRAMATIC AIR DUEL

Furnes, Belgium, April 9.—(Via Paris.)—A dramatic air duel, in which a German aircraft was brought down inside the allied lines by Roland G. Garros, a famous French aviator, was described today by Major Raoul Pontus, son of the former Belgian minister of war, who witnessed the combat. The German at first rose above Garros' machine, but the Frenchman, by a clever twist, escaped and then flew at the German.

"From this moment the German's position became critical," said Major Pontus. "Garros overtook him rapidly. Presently the crackling of a quick-firer showed the Frenchman judged himself sufficiently near to take the offensive. The German also used his carbine freely.

"Suddenly a long jet of white smoke gushed from the German machine and then a little flame, which in an instant enveloped the whole aeroplane. Notwitstanding the extreme peril the pilot took to flight, but his effort to escape was converted into a horrifying downward plunge. The aeroplane, a mass of flames, struck the ground with a sickening thud and a column of black smoke poured from it.

"The aviators, horribly burned, were dead when I reached them. The gasoline tank contained the bullet holes."

GREECE IN SAME BOAT AS ITALY, SAYS KING

Rome, April 9.—(Via Paris.)—King Constantine of Greece is quoted by The Tribuna as declaring his belief that it will be impossible for the allies to force the Dardanelles without a combined attack by land and sea. His majesty is said to have declared that Greece is in the same position as Italy and other nations which have made military preparations, but have not abandoned their neutrality. While their position is difficult, he believed their attitude would be guided by the course of events.

King Constantine, according to The Tribuna, asserted that Greeks all over the world would return home enthusiastically to fight for the fatherland, if necessary, but that the government must be prudent and bring about, if possible, a peaceful reconstruction of the country's finances, which suffered seriously as the result of the Balkan war.

ALLIES MAY AGAIN QUIZ BULGARIA ON WAR STAND

Paris, April 9.—The allies are considering the advisability of opening fresh pourparlers with the Bulgarian government to learn definitely what position that country intends to take in the European crisis, says The Petit Parisien's Rome correspondent. He adds that these negotiations are desired by the pro-Russian elements in Bulgaria who wish to act in co-operation with the triple entente.

5,510 GUNS CAPTURED IS GERMANY'S CLAIM

Berlin, April 9.—An official list made public today says there were in Germany, March 1, a total of 5,510 pieces of captured artillery, including 3,300 Belgian, heavy and light pieces, 1,300 French, 850 Russian and 60 British guns.

SAY BRITISH TORPEDOED THEIR OWN BATTLESHIP

London, March 29.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Private advices from the Dardanelles say the British battleships Ocean and Irresistible, sunk March 28, were torpedoed by British warships after being damaged badly by the Turks.

Eye-witnesses of the battle declare that after the Irresistible was struck amidships by Turkish shells "one of our craft finished her with a torpedo." The fate of the Ocean, it is said, was similar. Having struck a mine which almost wrecked her, "she was dispatched by a British torpedo."

It is said this action was to prevent the helpless battleships from drifting ashore and falling into the hands of the Turks.

The British admiralty statement said the Irresistible "sank, having probably struck a mine," and the Ocean "also having struck a mine, sank."

NO APPARENT GROUNDS FOR DUTCH WAR RUMOR

The Hague, April 9.—(Via London.)—Closest inquiries today in diplomatic, ministerial and military circles failed to discover the reason for alarming rumors printed yesterday in London relative to the possibility of hostilities between Holland and Germany or for the charging of high insurance premiums. Nothing appears to have arisen recently along the frontier which would cause Holland to cease to maintain strictest neutrality.

Both the heaviest and lightest woods grow in the United States, the former being Florida ironwood and the latter the so-called cork of southwestern Missouri.

Cash Gro. Co., 37 S. Broad

No. 10 Silver Leaf Lard $1.14½
No. 10 Com. Lard 82c
3 lbs. Maxwell House Coffee 79c

40c Edgewood Coffee	28c
Arbuckle's or Our Special Coffee	17½c
60c Tetley's Mixed Tea, lb. tins	44c
7 cans Pet Milk	25c
19 lbs. Fancy Whole Head Rice	$1.00
9 lbs. Fancy Whole Head Rice	50c
30c Wesson Oil	22½c
Lamb Hindquarter	13½c
Lamb Fronts	11½c
Stew Meat	5½c
Pot Roast	8½c
Brains, set	10c
Sugar-Cured Hams	14c
Pork Shoulders	11½c
All-Pork Sausage	12½c

Cash Gro. Co., 37 S. Broad

HUGHEY'S 115 Whitehall

FRESH HOME DRESSED	POULTRY 13c Lb.	
LARGE IRISH	POTATOES 19c	FULL PECK
LARGE RED	ONIONS 19c	FULL PECK
24-lb. sack Self-Rising Flour		89c
Fancy Oranges, dozen		12c
Full Cream Cheese, lb		17 1-2c
Fresh Country Butter, lb		25c
LARGE WHITE	HEAD LETTUCE 5c	

Plenty of fresh tomatoes, cauliflower, asparagus, English peas, green beans, new potatoes and eggplant.

Everything fresh; best prices in town.

HUGHEY'S 115 Whitehall

YOU'LL FIND IT AT
Kamper's

Don't Overlook Those
Lady Baltimore Cakes
They are delicious and the $1 ones are only . . . 69c

Fresh Vegetables
Georgia Grown Asparagus
Cucumbers, oyster plant, hard head lettuce, fancy tomatoes, English peas, new crop Bermuda onions by the bunch, other fresh Florida vegetables—Also—
Fresh Strawberries
Another Shipment of Virginia
Winesap Apples pk. 50c

Gordon & Dilsworth's
Delicious Preserved Fruits and Jellies at
16⅔% Reduction

35c Red Currant Jelly	29c
65c Jars Preserves	54c
50c Queen Olives	42c

and many other good ones

Fresh Dressed Hens lb. 19½c
Fancy Dressed Turkeys
Fryers---Broilers---Squabs
Bread Hot From Oven
4c and 8c If you come for it after 3 p. m.
Phone Ivy 5000
492-498 Peachtree Street

A "Quality" Grocery

Strictly high grade, best quality groceries and meats.
OUR MOTTO IS:
Quality goods at lowest prices.
Phone Orders given special attention.
Camp Grocery Co.
345 PEACHTREE STREET
PHONE IVY 562

NOTICE
THE 10% discount we are allowing on Kelly Springfield tires makes it possible for you to buy the best tire made in America at very little more than other makes.
JOHNSON-GEWINNER CO., 83 N. Forsyth Street

SATURDAY FLOWER BARGAINS
24 Home Grown Assorted ROSES $1
Phone us early; they go very fast

In order to give our friends and customers an opportunity to beautify their home surroundings at a minimum cost, we shall put on Special Sale Today some of our enormous stock of Plants for bedding and box purposes at the following "Spring Prices:"

4-inch Geraniums . 10c . All other Bedding Plants
3-inch Geraniums, 2 for 15c . today only 40c dozen
Coleus Plants, 30c dozen

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Ivy 2879 Atlanta 4 . 97 PEACHTREE

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Pure Food Groceries
FAST DELIVERIES
Phones M. 1061; Atl. 464, 4838

TODAY
Saturday, April 10
HENS
Fresh Picked Lb. . . . 19c
FRIERS for Lb. . . . 25c

BACON—Armour's "Shield" Brand in strips, pound	21c
HAMS—Swift's "Premium," lb.	15½c
LARD—Swift's Silver Leaf" pure leaf lard, No. 10 tin	1.23
SNOWDRIFT—The perfect shortening, No. 10 tin	91c
COTTON BLOOM—Made here in Atlanta, No. 10 tin	87c
HOME-AID Butter, lb.	33c
CHEESE—Fresh N. Y. State, lb.	23c
COFFEE—Fresh roasted "Home-Aid," lb.	23c
COFFEE—High's Special, lb.	19c
FLOUR—We alone sell in Atlanta, the famous "White Crest," 24-lb. sack	1.08
EGGS—Fresh country, dozen	23c
ORANGES—Fine juicy Florida, dozen	19c
ORANGES—California navel (seedless), doz.	30c
Big juicy GRAPEFRUIT, 4 for	25c
Big juicy GRAPEFRUIT, 6 for	25c
Gano APPLES, peck	40c

Fresh from the Market

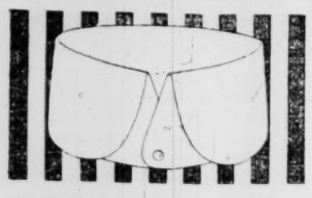
LETTUCE, head	8c
CELERY, 2 stalks	17c
Turnips, Beets or Carrots, 2 bunches	15c
String Beans, quart	15c
Cauliflower, 2 lbs.	25c

Stone's Cakes ---6 VARIETIES--- 10c

Big $1.00 List Today

12 cans No. 2 Fresh CORN or PEAS	1.00
12 cans No. 3 FRESH TOMATOES	1.00
7 cans DESSERT PEACHES	1.00
12 cans No. 3 PIE APPLES	1.00
7 cans HAWAIIAN PINEAPPLE, sliced or grated	1.00
12 cans No. 2 BLACKBERRIES	1.00
12 cans No. 3 Lye HOMINY	1.00
12 cans No. 2 STRING BEANS	1.00
5 cans ASPARAGUS TIPS	1.00
7 cans CHUNK PINEAPPLE	1.00
12 cans TALL EVAP. MILK	1.00
12 cans "SUNBEAM" PORK and BEANS	1.00
12 pkgs. POST TOASTIES	1.00
12 pkgs. KELLOGG'S CORN FLAKES	1.00
7 pkgs. "CREAM OF WHEAT"	1.00
7 pkgs. WHEATINA	1.00
14 lbs. BEST HEAD RICE	1.00
12 glasses JELLY	1.00
12 bottles PICKLES	1.00
12 bottles OLIVES	1.00
7 cans "BIG TREE," extra sifted PEAS	1.00

Today last day of the FREE Demonstration "Royal Salad Dressing."
LEARN OF SALADS



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TIE SLIDES EASILY

Lion Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO. TROY, N.Y.

PRINZ EITEL INTERNED IN NORFOLK NAVY YARD

Steamers Blow Blasts of Farewell as German Raider Leaves Dock.

Norfolk, Va., April 9.—The German auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich was interned late today at the Norfolk navy yard where she will remain until the end of the European war. Thousands of people lined the river front to greet the commerce raider. Tugs and steamers in the harbor saluted as she passed.

The Eitel Friedrich tonight occupies a berth near the historic frigate Constitution.

After the cruiser reached the navy yard her commander, Captain Thierichens, went to the office of Rear Admiral Beatty, the commandant, and signed an agreement not to violate the neutrality laws of the United States. He was informed that he and the officers and crew of the German cruiser would be extended the liberty of Norfolk and vicinity. They will live aboard their vessel.

Tomorrow the breech blocks of the Eitel's guns, part of her machinery and her wireless apparatus will be removed.

Washington, April 9.—Final instructions were given today by Secretary Daniels to Rear Admiral Beatty, commandant of the Norfolk navy yard, for the internment of the German auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich and her officers and crew.

The order read:

"Upon arrival of Prinz Eitel at yard address letter to captain stating conditions of internment based on president's proclamation of neutrality and request his written acceptance of terms. Propelling machinery and armament should be disabled by removal of parts that will render inoperative. Radio should be dismantled and not operated during internment. Captain should give pledge for himself, officers and crew not to commit any unneutral act and not to leave limits prescribed in paroles. Officers and crew to be domiciled on ship.

"Grant permission to captain and officers to visit Norfolk, Portsmouth, Newport News and Old Point at will on general parole, also give them permission to proceed to cities outside those limits on temporary leave on special request in each case. Authorize commanding officer to send ashore limited liberty parties of crew at your discretion, giving his parole for return of party in each case.

"Limits of liberty for crew to be Portsmouth, Norfolk, Newport News and Old Point. For officers and crew consider Norfolk to include Virginia Beach and other shore resorts."

SUBMARINE SHELLS BRITISH STEAMER, WHICH GETS AWAY

Liverpool, April 9.—The captain of the Blue Funnel Line steamer Theseus, which left Liverpool March 27 for Java, has sent a report of an exciting chase by a German submarine. The Theseus escaped, damaged by shell fire.

On March 29, at 7 o'clock in the morning, the Theseus sighted the submarine 10 miles southwest of Bishop Rock lighthouse. The submarine signalled her to stop and abandon ship, but the order was ignored, and the Theseus put on full steam and started zig-zagging. The submarine opened fire. The chase continued until 10.30, when the submarine abandoned the pursuit and appeared to turn her attention to a small steamer flying the Norwegian flag.

Of the seven explosive shells fired by the 3-inch gun in the submarine, five struck the Theseus and did considerable damage. The main mast was badly cut, and the quarters of the firemen in the poop were wrecked. The distance covered in the chase was about 57 miles. The Theseus maintained a speed of about 17 knots. From time to time she fired explosive distress signals in the hope of attracting the attention of a British warship.

The captain of the steamer believes that had it not been for the rough sea the submarine would have overhauled the Theseus. No member of the crew of the Theseus was injured. All the damage to the vessel was above the water line, and only temporary repairs were required.

FEDERAL EMPLOYMENT BUREAU MAKES REPORT

Washington, April 9.—First reports on the operations of the federal employment bureau, organized recently by the department of labor in co-operation with the agriculture and postoffice departments, show that in February and March 1,245 persons obtained work through the government agents.

Reports from the field agents engaged in employment work summarized in a statement issued tonight, show that 327 persons were directed to employment in February and 918 in March. The number reported from headquarters in each city follows:

Boston 3, New York 292, Philadelphia 100, Baltimore 113, Norfolk 11, Jacksonville 1, New Orleans 1, Galveston 35, Chicago 184, Minneapolis 158, St. Louis 164, Denver 26, Helena, Mont., 15, Seattle 2, Portland, Ore., 8, San Francisco (incomplete) 9, Los Angeles 102, Washington, D. C., 8.

Officials said that most of these persons had been taken from the city to the farm. The government's aim is to turn the immigrants and unemployed from the cities and congested centers of population into the agricultural districts.

Negotiations have been opened with large employers of labor in the industrial regions, but so far few of these have made known their needs. It is expected, however, that as the system broadens the industrial concerns will not be slow in seeking aid.

PRISONERS BACK FROM GERMANY HALF-STARVED

New York, April 9.—There are now in France 600,000 French and 200,000 Belgian refugees from the war zone, French civilian prisoners from Germany are returning at the rate of 10,000 a week and all are virtually in tatters and half starved, says a letter from H. O. Beatty, director general of the American Relief Clearing house in Paris, to headquarters of the organization here.

The letter was given out today to contradict any impression that help in the shape of warm clothing was no longer necessary.

"The condition of the refugees is so painful," says the letter, "that it is impossible to give an adequate description of their sufferings, but if the situation of the refugees is bad, that of the returning civilian prisoners is infinitely worse. Sufficient stress cannot be laid on the urgency of providing clothing of all kinds, particularly warm underclothing and shoes."

NO CONFLICT POSSIBLE, SAYS RESERVE BOARD

Washington, April 9.—The federal reserve board tonight issued a statement declaring no conflict of jurisdiction between state and federal authorities should result from authority given national banks by the board to act as trustee, executor or administrator. The board declared that banks exercising those functions will be subject to state laws, as are any other corporations exercising the same functions.

FATAL FIGHT AT A W. VA. SCHOOL HOUSE

Pomeroy, Ohio, April 9.—Earl Shirley, 28, and Urson Bosworth, 38, are dead and two others are reported dying, as a result of a fight with knives at the Howell school house at Lotart, W. Va., last night during a school entertainment. Three brothers on a side engaged in the fight, which is said to have grown out of an old feud.

VENIZELOS TO RETIRE FROM PUBLIC LIFE

Athens, April 9.—(Via London.)—As the result of the dispute between King Constantine and former Premier Venizelos, arising from his majesty's refusal to repudiate the official announcement of Premier Gounaris that the king never approved M. Venizelos' proposition for Greece to cede Kavala to Bulgaria, M. Venizelos announced at a meeting of his party tonight that he had decided to retire entirely from public life.

SOME RELIEF PROMISED AMERICAN IMPORTERS

German Goods Paid For Before March 1 Not to Be Seized.

Washington, April 9.—American merchants and importers have been invited by the state department in a circular letter made public tonight to send in for submission to the British embassy proofs that goods purchased in Germany and now in transit or awaiting shipment were paid for before March 1. The embassy has given assurances that on the production of such proof goods will not be interfered with by allied warships.

It is understood that vast quantities of merchandise, including dyestuffs, for lack of which American textile factories are on the verge of shutting down, will be released for shipment as soon as proof of their purchase before March 1 is submitted.

The letter says:

"While the government of the United States cannot in any way lend its aid in an official and formal manner to procuring American-owned goods now in Germany for the importers of the United States which would in the slightest degree amount to a recognition of the position of Great Britain in respect to non-contraband goods, especially from neutral ports, the office of the foreign trade advisers of the department will aid informally American importers who desire to present proof of ownership of American goods in Germany for which American importers claim to have made payment prior to March 1, 1915.

"You are, therefore, advised that if you desire to submit proofs of your ownership of goods, paid for before March 1, for examination by the British embassy you may forward such evidence as you have to the foreign trade advisers of the department of state.

The letter suggested that the evidence of ownership and payment include:

"A history of the case, showing dates of payment, nature of the goods bought, location of goods at the present date when they reached their present location, name of steamer on which it is desired to ship such goods, date of sailing of such steamer and all further information pertaining to origin, payment and shipment of goods in your possession."

CAPTAIN WHO BRAVED SUBMARINE HONORED

London, April 9.—The government's intention to encourage merchantmen to resist or dodge submarine attacks is emphasized by an official announcement today that Captain John Richard Green, of the steamer Vosges, which was sunk off the Cornish coast on March 27 by the shell fire of a German submarine, has been granted a commission as lieutenant in the Royal naval reserve and awarded the distinguished service cross. Other officers of the steamer have been given gold watches and each member of the crew has received $15.

The Vosges was under fire two hours before she was sunk, her chief engineer being killed and two other officers, two members of the crew and a woman passenger being wounded. By skillful handling of his ship, Captain Green prevented it being torpedoed and the submarine opened fire with her guns.

The steamer was getting away from the submarine when a shell hit her funnel and her speed was reduced. As the Vosges was taking water, the captain ordered passengers and crew into the boats. He stated later that the submarine kept up its fire, riddling the boats, and did not disappear until a patrol vessel appeared.

ATLANTAN TESTIFIES AT HEARING ON RATES

Chicago, April 9.—Shippers who object to the proposed increase in freight rates asked by forty-one western railroads today presented witnesses at the interstate commerce commission's hearing. Testimony concerned rates on broom corn, and largely was in support of the contention that present rates should not be disturbed on the argument that the railroads' request for an increase is based on too high a valuation of the product and too low a tonnage per carload hauled.

Ralph Rosenbaum, of Atlanta, a broom manufacturer, estimated that the proposed increase in rates would amount to about one cent a dozen brooms, and would be borne by the manufacturer.

DYNAMITE EXPLOSION WRECKS SERBIAN CLUB

Los Angeles, Cal., April 9.—Two explosions of dynamite last night completely wrecked the Serbian club at 709 North Broadway and damaged adjoining buildings. Immediately afterwards fire started in the wreckage, but was extinguished before gaining headway.

The club had been used as headquarters for Serbian nationals in Los Angeles and had been the scene of several racial clashes since the European war began.

Police detectives began an investigation of the explosion. So far as known no one was injured.

PEKIN CONFERENCES NEARING CONCLUSION

Result Will Be Generally Satisfactory Is Belief of Washington Officials.

Washington, April 9.—Although very reticent as to details, officials here conversant with the Japanese-Chinese negotiations today gave the impression that they believed the Pekin conferences were nearing a conclusion which would prove generally satisfactory.

According to advices, the conferences of the last few days have cleared up many of the misunderstandings over the meaning of some of Japan's demands, and have brought substantial progress toward an agreement.

Officials declined to comment on Pekin dispatches giving outlines of the American note to Japan and the latter's reply, but so encouraging did the negotiations seem that some of those familiar with their general trend expressed the belief that no further exchange of notes with Japan would be necessary to safeguard American policy in the Far East.

Motorboats on Guard.

Geneva, Switzerland, April 9.—(Via Paris, 1.30 p. m.)—Twenty-nine large motorboats, armed with quick-firing guns, have arrived at Friedrichshafen from Stettin, to be used in patrolling Lake Constance and to defend the Zeppelin dirigible balloon work against attack by French aviators.

AMERICAN ARRESTED BY BRITISH AS SPY

With Two Others Charged With Sending Military Information to Germany.

London, April 9.—A man giving the name of Kuepferle, arrested here on a charge of having sent military information to Germany, was found tonight to have in his possession an American passport which gives his address as 1664 DeKalb avenue, Brooklyn.

Charged with sending military information to Germany by means of invisible ink, three men have been arrested and will be tried in a civil court. The authorities intimate that the case is one of gravest importance.

One of the suspects, Kuepferle, professes to be an American. Another, Muller, claims he is a naturalized Englishman. The third, who gives the name of Hahn, admits he is a German subject.

Kuepferle came here from the United States, first visiting Dublin and then coming to London, where he is said to have been awaiting passage across the channel.

BATTLESHIP GEORGIA WILL REJOIN FLEET

Washington, April 9.—The gunboat Wheeling has left Guantanamo for Vera Cruz to relieve the battleship Georgia, which will come north to join the fleet at target practice.

Rheumatism

pains are *dangerous* if neglected. If stopped, they lessen the risk of *heart* affections. Those frightful pains, stiff joints and swollen muscles are instantly relieved by

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

—fine for lumbago and sciatica.

Chas. H. Wentworth, Stanislaus, Cal. says: "I was a sufferer from Acute Rheumatism for twelve years. A friend recommended Sloan's Liniment. I got a bottle and the pain left as soon as I applied the liniment."

At all dealers. Price 25c, 50c, & $1.00

Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Inc. Phila. & St. Louis

OPPORTUNITY

NEW ANCHOR PLATE
WONDERFUL SUCTION
FITS ANY MOUTH

Never before equaled in the south, to have your teeth put in perfect condition at one-half the price charged by others equally skilled in dentistry. We do not try to charge more than our advertised prices. We know how to do good work and we do it.

All Silver Fillings 25c; All Cement Fillings 25c

BEST GOLD CROWNS . . $3 No More
BRIDGE WORK, Per Tooth . . No Less
Best Set of Teeth $5 Always
ALL WORK GUARANTEED

ONE PRICE DENTAL OFFICE
106½ Whitehall Street Corner Mitchell

For Golf or Tennis

Newest Sporting Apparel

Have you see the new "Sport Shirts?" We have them here in a great variety. You should see 'em today.

The prices are—$1, $1.50, $2 and $2.50.

White Duck Trousers—fit and look as you'd have 'em—$1.25 and $1.50.

White Flannel ones are $5.00—elegant grade.

White Duck Hats, just—50c.

White Sox for all kind of sport—15c up.

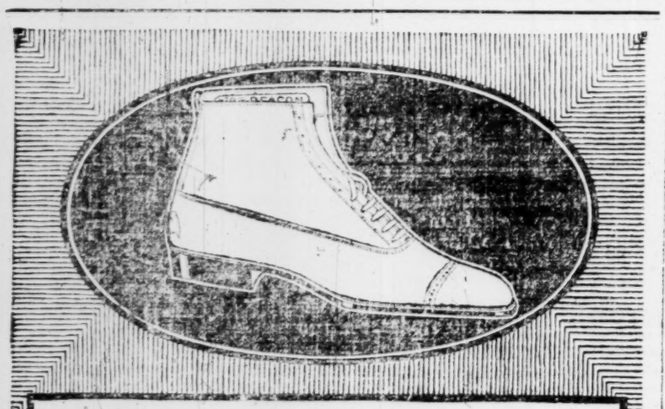
Athletic Underwear—$1 the suit and up.

Tennis and Golf Shoes—all sizes.

Complete line of Golf Clubs and Balls—Tennis Racquets and Balls—Baseball Uniforms and outfit—all accessories.

Parks-Chambers-Hardwick Company

37-39 Peachtree Atlanta, Ga.



Your pair is here

BEACON SHOES

If you ever had a shoe-man try to fit your *feet* to a pair of *shoes*, come to us and let us fit *your* pair of Beacon Shoes to *your feet*.

There's a heap of difference.

F. M. HOYT SHOE CO., *Makers* Manchester, New Hampshire

BEACON SHOE STORE

17 Peachtree Street Atlanta, Ga.

UNION MADE
MENS $3.00 to $4.50
BOYS $2.50 to $3.50

Resinol

easily heals skin troubles

Doctors have *prescribed* Resinol for twenty years in the treatment of eczema and similar itching, burning, unsightly skin diseases. They use it regularly because they know that it gives *instant* relief and soon clears away the eruption, even in severe and stubborn cases. They know, too, that it contains nothing harmful or irritating to the most delicate skin. See if Resinol does not stop *your* skin trouble quickly.

Resinol Ointment, with the help of Resinol Soap, clears away pimples and blackheads, and is a most valuable household remedy for sores, burns, chafings, dandruff, piles, etc. Sold by all druggists. For trial free, write to Dept. 6-S, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

CUNARD

Established 1840

EUROPE via LIVERPOOL

New Triple-Screw Turbine

ORDUNA

MONDAY, APRIL 19, 5 P. M.

Spacious, Comfortable Rooms Beautifully Appointed

Tuscania - - - Sat., Apr 24, NOON
LUSITANIA - Sat., May 1, 10 A. M
Transylvania, - Sat., May 8, NOON
Orduna - - - Sat., May 15, 10 A. M
Tuscania, - - Sat., May 22, NOON

GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—PIRAEUS
S.S. CARPATHIA, Sat., May 15, Noon

ROUND THE WORLD TOURS
Through bookings to all principal Ports of the World.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 STATE ST., N. Y., OR LOCAL AGENTS.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

Atlanta New York Paris

The Best of the Season

In Suits at $15 and $19.50

This morning you will find on the racks in the Suit Section the smartest suits of the season at $15 and $19.50.

A double force makes them so.

The suit chief, now on his third trip of the season to New York, sent us some of them.

Then we went through our own stocks and took out all the ones and twos of $18.75 and $19.50 suits and marked them $15; all the ones and twos of the $21.75 and $25 suits and marked them $19.50.

There are English checks, gabardines and serges and poplins in navy, Belgian blue and sand. A host of different styles that allow a critical choice—belted coats, short-waisted affairs, severely tailored coats—and, of course, one variation after another of plaited and flare skirts.

New Coats in the Junior Department, *Third Floor*

New Coats for Infants, New Coats for Girls, New Coats for Juniors

For Infants

Sizes, one and two years. Of white pique.

Belted styles and cape styles; some with hand-embroidered collars — all so fresh and crisp—mothers must like them.

Priced at $2.50 to $6.00.

For Girls

Sizes six to fourteen years. Serges in navy and black and white checks.

Short-waisted styles, plain and belted. Little colored collars; military buttons. Smart!

Priced at $5.75 to $10.00

For Juniors

A fine variety to choose from—and as they have just arrived they show novel styles. Checks, plaids and tan and blue serges. Empire designs in the loose, sport styles.

$12.50, $15.00 and $18.50

A "Little" Clearaway of Corsets at 98c

They Were Formerly Priced at $1.50 to $5

We use the word little advisedly.

There are not more than six dozen corsets in the lot, and these are in small sizes.

But for those who do require small sizes an opportunity indeed.

In our regular stocks not one of these corsets was less than $1.50; from that they went to $5.00; but these remain from a special sale (at $1.19) when all but the small sizes were sold.

Coutils, batistes and a few brocades. Four and six hose supporters—in styles that slight figures require.

$1.50 Teddy Bears 98c

A fresh, crisp lot of novelty cloth Teddy Bears, so bought that we can sell them at 98c instead of $1.50. Neatly trimmed.

New Brassieres

and bust confiners of attractive designs and showing very neat trimmings, have just come in and are priced at 25c to $1.50.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

Dr. Hall to Preach.

Dr. J. J. Hall will preach Sunday at both the morning and evening services of the Hapeville Baptist church. Dr. Hall is a director of the American Peace society and secretary of the Georgia Peace society.

Law Bros. for Quality

English Oxfords For Young Men

This season we feature English Oxfords for young men. Particularly stylish are the

STETSONS

Priced From $5 to $6.50

They come in dull leathers and tan.

Other makes range in price from

$3.50 Up

Law Bros. Co.
10 Whitehall St.

WEST POINT DECLINES STATE'S ASSESSMENT

Officials Notify Comptroller General of Intention to Appeal to Arbitration.

Comptroller General William A. Wright announced on Friday that the Atlanta and West Point railroad, having declined the state's assessment of approximately $4,500,000 upon its property, has notified him of its intention to submit the question of assessment to arbitration.

The railroad contends that it has for many years had its property assessed at a higher rate than any other railroad in the state, but that it has heretofore agreed to the assessment. This year, however, the road claims, its falling off in income has not allowed it to do so again.

The railroad hands in its assessment at $3,000,000.

General Wright stated that early next week he will formally notify the railroad of its assessment, after which the road will formally notify him of its intention to submit the question to arbitration and also of its selection of an arbitrator to represent the road. General Wright will then appoint a member of the state railroad commission as arbitrator to represent him.

Should these arbitrators fail to come to an agreement in regard to the assessment, they will have twenty days in which to select a third arbitrator, who shall have the deciding power. In event of their failure to agree upon a third man, at the expiration of twenty days, the governor is authorized to make the appointment.

Directors of Atlanta Playgrounds

Photo by Reeves.

Top row, left to right: Miss Susie Manning, Lucy May Bacon. Second row: Katherine Colley, Loudie Holland, Mary Barker, Ruth Weegand, Nell Ferguson, Emma Hill, Catharine Hurtel. Third row: Lucy Manning, Nell Miller, Annie Lee McGee, Louise Kollock, Miss Douglas, Rebie Workman, Bell Cooper. Bottom row: Miss Coleman, Miss Eichelberger, Miss Marshall, Miss Wallace, Mary Whitley, Laura Cooper, Martha Winsborough, Miss Johnson; Mrs. Tibbetts, supervisor, in front.

Atlanta's score of newly elected playground directors and assistants held their first meeting Friday and engaged in a school of instruction under the direction of Mrs. Tibbetts, supervisor of playgrounds. After a series of meetings at which they will be given special instruction in playground work, they will be prepared to assume their duties on the playgrounds at the close of the public schools.

Mrs. Tibbetts at the first meeting gave the directors instruction in first aid work, making practical demonstrations before the class. This work has been found invaluable on the playgrounds, since it prepares the directors to minister first aid to children who break their fingers or limbs or sustain minor injuries which require immediate attention.

Two new playgrounds will be opened this summer, one at Ivy street school, the other at Ira street school. This will give Atlanta's thousands of children eleven public playgrounds, all under capable directors.

There will be two playgrounds maintained for negro children and trained directors will be in charge.

Weekly meetings of the directors will be held and it is probable they will meet each Friday afternoon at the city hall. Mrs. Tibbetts will discuss some special feature of playground work.

HIGH SCHOOL GIRLS TO PORTRAY SPRING IN FANCY COSTUME

Grand opera will have nothing on the spring festival to be given tonight at the Auditorium-Armory by eight hundred High school girls, if the opinion of those who have witnessed the rehearsals is taken as a criterion.

Arrayed in fancy costume depicting various ideas associated with the springtime, the school girls will put on folk dances, May-pole drills and marches.

The program is in three parts, each complete in itself, but, as a whole, carrying out a general idea of springtime. The parts will be: "Spring's Awakening," "Spring Astir" and "Spring Awake." There will be songs by the senior class and by the entire high school department.

The advance sale of tickets indicates a record attendance. The ticket plat will be removed this evening to the Auditorium, and seats may be secured as late as 8 o'clock. A general admission of 25 cents is charged. All persons arriving at the Auditorium after 8 o'clock are asked to go through the Gilmer street entrance, as the lobbies will have to be used by the performers.

RECORD-BREAKING SALE OF ROSIN IN SAVANNAH

Savannah, Ga., April 9.—The largest sales of rosins ever reported at a single call in the history of the Savannah naval stores trade were reported at the opening of the naval stores market today, when a total of 25,000 barrels was reported sold. Various exporters, it is understood, purchased the goods from the Turpentine Farmers' association, composed of the majority of factorage houses. The record sales were effected according to current report, to the leading exporters who are "stocking up" under the belief that there will be a great shortage in production this season. The export business to England, French and Russian points is brightening.

MOONLIGHT STROLL ENDS IN MARRIAGE THURSDAY

In order that they might avoid the attentions, Miss Kate Lou Smith and Elijah G. Whitaker, a druggist of Oakland City, were married Thursday night in the Oakland City Baptist church, which was lighted only by the fitful flare of the street light shining through the windows. They left Atlanta early Friday morning for a wedding trip.

On the pretext of taking a moonlight stroll, Miss Smith and Mr. Whitaker reached the church about 10 o'clock Thursday evening. The Rev. A. C. Ward, who was waiting in the shadows, quickly performed the ceremony.

COL. THOMAS' FUNERAL WILL BE HELD TODAY

The funeral of Colonel Edward Burroughs Thomas, an officer in the confederate army, will be held at Burkett-Simmons' chapel at 10 o'clock this morning, the Rev. Henry Pace, pastor of the Kirkwood Methodist church, officiating. Interment will follow in Oakland. The pallbearers will be General A. J. West, John House, J. A. Campbell, Dr. C. H. House, Dr. Charles Hill and J. A. Earl.

Colonel Thomas, who was 71 years old, was a lifelong resident of Atlanta. He served through the civil war, and was attached to the staff of General Edward Thomas, Longstreet's corps, Army of Northern Virginia. He is survived by his wife, three sons, Dr. Logan Thomas, of Dawson, Ga.; E. G. Thomas and E. L. Thomas, and one brother, C. S. Thomas.

MAXWELL AND SON DIE IN AUTO ACCIDENT

Tuscaloosa, Ala., April 9.—Farley Maxwell and his 5-year-old son were killed this afternoon when the automobile in which they were returning from a fishing trip went over a 25-foot embankment near Auxford's store at Hulls. Mrs. Maxwell was seriously injured and may die. Rev. A. D. Glass, of Birmingham, and James S. Maxwell, father of the dead man, were also seriously injured. Farley Maxwell was one of the leading citizens of Tuscaloosa county and prominently connected throughout the state.

CONTRACTOR IS FINED FOR SHOOTING ON CAR

E. D. Sharkey, a contractor in charge of the excavations for the Connally building, was fined $10.75 Friday morning by Recorder Johnson for firing firearms in the city limits, and was bound over on the charge of assault with intent to kill.

Sharkey was charged with firing a pistol three times at Isom Holley, the negro butler in the home of Donald Broyles. The negro and Sharkey were on a Peachtree trolley car when the former made some uncomplimentary remarks about men who do manual labor. The row that followed resulted in Sharkey using his gun.

Earnings of Canal.

Panama, April 9.—March earnings of the Panama canal—$560,784—were the largest of any month since it was opened. They exceeded by about $140,000 the previous record made in January.

Song of a Stray Bullet Made Negro Woman Issue Hurry Call for Police

A bullet from an automatic army pistol, accidentally fired Thursday night at No. 277 South Pryor street by T. M. B. Bloodworth, went through the walls of the building, whizzed across the back yard and whistled within a few inches of the unprotected head of Fannie Miller, a negro woman who lives in a house on a rear lot.

The woman thought somebody was trying to murder her, and called for the police.

Bloodworth was tried in the police court Friday afternoon and the case dismissed.

"I advise you," the recorder told him, "to get some other kind of toy to play with."

BUSINESS WOMEN WILL HOLD MEETING TODAY

The Business Womens' league of the Second Baptist church, will hold its regular monthly meeting Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Sunday school auditorium of the church. Solon Brukenmiller will sing, and the meeting will be addressed by Miss Cecil Kendrick.

$15,000 LIBRARY FUND READY FOR THE CITY

Chairman A. W. Farlinger, of the council finance committee, Friday received notice from the Carnegie library association that the fund of $15,000 for a Carnegie library branch in Atlanta is available, and as soon as plans now under way for the new building are agreed upon a check will be sent to the local commission. The lot for the proposed branch was purchased by the city two weeks ago, and is situated on the corner of Capitol and Georgia avenues.

Blaze Near Buchanan.

Buchanan, Ga., April 9.—(Special.)—A large barn belonging to Judge Price Edwards was completely destroyed by fire at about 2 o'clock this morning. Two valuable mules were burned to death in the blaze. Several hundred bushels of corn, a like number of bundles of fodder and a quantity of other feedstuff went up in the blaze. A small outhouse near the barn, and containing several bushels of cotton seed, was also destroyed. The loss is near $2,000, with no insurance.

KODAKERS

If you are as particular as I am the men in OUR OWN Laboratory will give you satisfactory work.

We enjoy the largest *amateur photographic developing business in the South* by producing every day splendid prints. Cyko paper only, roll films developed free. Write for price list.

E. H. CONE, Inc., (2 stores) ATLANTA, GA.

Dr. Ogden's Sunday Subjects

11 a. m. "Men Who Trouble Our City"
8 p. m. "Turning the World Upside Down"

Central Presbyterian Church
Opposite the Capitol

BEACON SHOES

In Low and High Cuts

FOR MEN

Regular $4.00 Shoes

Saturday and Monday

$2.85

Rothschild's
SAMPLE SHOE STORE

52 PEACHTREE ST.
CORNER WALTON

Whooping Cough

Well—everyone knows the effect of Pine Forests on Coughs.

Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey

is a remedy which brings *quick* relief. A family with growing children should not be without it.

All Druggists.

25c., 50c. and $1.00

REBUILT AUTOMOBILES

1910 Maxwell 4-passenger	$ 250.00
1911 Cole 2-passenger Speedster	350.00
1911 Cadillac Roadster	500.00
1912 Columbia 6-passenger	650.00
1912 Columbia 7-passenger	750.00
1912 White Gas Roadster	750.00
1912 Stoddard-Dayton 4-passenger	600.00
1912 Chalmers 5-passenger	650.00
1913 Buick 5-passenger	625.00
1913 Winton Six 7-passenger	950.00
1914 Pope-Hartford 4-passenger	1,000.00
1914 Hudson Big Six 7-passenger	1,500.00

We also have the following rebuilt

PACKARD CARS

1914 Packard Little Six "38" Roadster.
1910 Packard "30" Four-Cylinder Roadster.
1910 Packard "18" Four-Cylinder.
One Packard three-ton Truck.

ELECTRICS

1910 Rauch & Lang Open Car	$600.00
1912 Standard Coupe	850.00

H. B. ODELL, Packard Dealer
Phone Ivy 4932 **541 Peachtree Street**

Great Free Trip Contest

THE winner goes at our expense to the San Francisco Exposition, the San Diego Exposition, and last but not least, to Universal City---the only Moving Picture City in the world---where she will be given an opportunity as a "Movie" Actress.

NEVER WAS THERE SUCH AN OFFER---
NEVER SUCH A TRIP

Look for the Coupon in this issue of The Constitution.

Read the Conditions.

CONDITIONS OF CONTEST

Any lady in Georgia is eligible to enter.

Beginning April 1, a coupon is being printed every day and Sunday. A coupon printed in the Daily Constitution entitles the candidate to 10 votes; a coupon from The Sunday Constitution is good for 50 votes.

One subscription to The Daily and Sunday Constitution for three months (price $1.65) entitles the candidate to 1,500 votes.

One subscription to The Daily and Sunday Constitution for six months (price $3.00) entitles the candidate to 4,500 votes.

One subscription to The Daily and Sunday Constitution for one year (price $6.00) entitles the candidate to 13,500 votes.

For all renewals of old subscriptions, just one-half of the above number of votes will be allowed.

The money must be turned in to the contest manager with all subscriptions.

The contest runs just one month and one week. It is short. The contestant who gets out right now will have "the jump." Clip the coupons yourself, and get all your friends to clip them. Get all the new subscriptions you can.

And remember, if you do not win, you will be paid 10 per cent of all the money you collect on new subscriptions.

Write or call to see

The Editor Constitution's Beauty Contest

COMMISSION URGED TO ASK A PARDON FOR J. B. SMITH

The state prison commission has under consideration a petition for a pardon for J. B. Smith, former cashier of the Bank of Daisy, Tatnall county, who has served eighteen months of a four-year term at the state farm for raising the figures on a stock certificate of the bank from five to twenty-five shares and having hypothecated the certificate with the Commercial bank, of Savannah, for cash.

The petition was presented by General Peter W. Meldrim, of Savannah, president of the American Bar association. He pointed out that young Smith has been an exemplary prisoner, having collected 2,500 volumes for the prison library.

Smith's young wife and child were present at the hearing.

The "Sir Francis"

$5.00

Tan Calf and Gun Metal Calf. It's positively the best style-fitter and quality in town for a five dollar bill. You'll say so, too, when you slip your foot in them.

Byck's

27-29 Whitehall

Next Monday

when your washerwoman leaves you in the lurch—

Decide to be bothered no more—

Phone the

Troy

Have your wearing clothes steam washed and starched by the

"Rough-Dry" process of The Troy.

—and ironed at home by your own maid.

It's the 1915 solution to the washerwoman problem.

Try it.

It's the Troy Way—the best yet.

Troy Laundry

(Beck Bros.)

Ivy 695

Atlanta 692

BY WATER TO CALIFORNIA

LARGE AMERICAN STEAMERS "FINLAND" "KROONLAND" 17 Days - $125 up THROUGH THE PANAMA CANAL

PANAMA PACIFIC LINE

9 B'way, N. Y., or Local Agents.

MACON LAYS PLANS FOR GEORGIA JUBILEE

Finance Committee Will Soon Be Announced—New Features Planned.

Macon, Ga., April 9.—(Special.)—President Bridges Smith, of the Georgia Jubilee association, has designated the "big six" to select a competent finance committee for the coming Georgia Jubilee, and these men are now at work with that end in view. The "big six" are Guy Paine, Glenn G. Toole, W. A. Harris, Tom Hooks, Howell Erminger and J. Clay Murphey.

Much of the money needed to stage the jubilee on May 18, 19 and 20 has already been raised, but still more is needed, and Macon merchants are being urged to respond liberally when called upon.

This is to be Macon's second annual jubilee, and a number of new features have been provided for.

Bill to Abolish Fees.

Macon, Ga., April 9.—(Special.)—The first bill which Representative B. J. Fowler, of Bibb county, will introduce at the next session of the legislature will be the one to abolish the fee system in the city court of Macon. This bill was introduced at the last session, but was defeated by a small majority, being fought by Representative Minter Wimberly.

The bill provides that the clerk of the city court, Charles Smith, shall be placed on a salary and some like provision shall be made for the sheriff and solicitor.

The clerkship of this court has been one of the best paying offices in the county, with the exception of the solicitorship, which last year netted Solicitor Ross about $20,000.

$2,000 Raised.

Macon, Ga., April 9.—(Special.)—Something over $2,000 will be cleared by the Anti-Tuberculosis society and the United Daughters of the Confederacy from the three performances of "The Kirmess," given Wednesday and Thursday. Of this amount the voting for the king and queen of the "Kirmess" ball netted $1,336, and this added to the box office receipts, minus the expenses, which were heavy, will bring the total well above $2,000.

When it is taken into consideration that over $1,000 was netted from the Deestrick Skule given on Tuesday night, it can be seen that "Charity week" in Macon was quite a success.

The voting for the king and queen of the ball, given tonight at the Hotel Dempsey, was spirited at the closing performance of "The Kirmess," the Rumanians being voted the most popular dancing group, though that was closely pushed for favor with the audience by the Carmen. The contest developed into a grim battle of money, which was spent lavishly by the friends of the two principal groups. One supporter of the Rumanians bought over $500 worth of votes.

After the contest was ended the Rumanians selected Miss Margaret Casey and Walter Grace as their queen and king, but Miss Casey gracefully declined the honor.

Military Course Approved.

Macon, Ga., April 9.—(Special.)—The special committee on military training in the high school of Bibb county has reported favorably on the proposition, recommending that such a course be instituted, it to be left optional with the parents of the pupils whether or not they shall take the course.

It is proposed that the military training shall be conducted under the direction of a trained military expert. Those taking the course would be entitled to a week's encampment and one hour each day would be devoted to drilling. Arms will be secured from the United States government.

Want to Raise $50,000.

Macon, Ga., April 9.—(Special.)—In order to improve the school system of Bibb county the board of education has decided to endeavor to get a bill through the legislature authorizing a special tax to raise $50,000 a year for five years for this purpose.

W. T. Anderson, in urging the matter on the board of education, said that "a dairyman with any pride at all would house his cattle in better buildings than some of those used for school purposes in this county."

DEATH OF O. D. GRAY STILL UNEXPLAINED

Cordele, Ga., April 9.—(Special.)—An investigation by T. H. Goolsby, special agent for the Georgia Southern and Florida railway, and other officers, has failed to unravel the mystery surrounding the death of Oren D. Gray, the Waycross machinist, whose body was found yesterday morning beside the tracks near Arabi.

It develops that Gray left Tifton on the Dixie Flyer Wednesday night in company with Dean Lanier, another Waycross machinist. Conductor Etheridge, who was in charge of the train, says that the two men had no tickets and claimed they had no money. At the next stop, Ashburn, the conductor ordered the two men off the train. They evidently boarded the train again as it was pulling out.

Lanier was discovered near Arabi riding on the steps of a sleeper and, fearing that he would be killed, the conductor took him into the train. The conductor says he did not see Gray after he was put off at Ashburn, and that he heard no shot fired. Lanier was put off at a coal chute half a mile from Cordele. Fruitless efforts have been made to locate him.

The theory is advanced that perhaps some of the porters on the sleepers know something of the crime. Gray was evidently thrown from the train as he clung to the platform. For fourteen rail lengths there are marks and footprints beside the tracks, evidently made by Gray when he lost his footing on the platform.

When the clothing of the dead man was examined in a local undertaking apartment, the $20 which he had upon leaving home was found sewed inside his clothing.

Foul Play Theory Abandoned.

Waycross, Ga., April 9.—(Special.)—That Oren D. Gray, found dead near Arabi, Ga., Thursday morning apparently from a pistol wound, came to his death by falling from the northbound Dixie Flyer, was ascertained here today. Careful examination of the body failed to disclose any pistol bullet wound. Cuts in the head were probably mistaken for a bullet wound when the coroner's jury held an inquest.

The result of the investigation here has dispelled all theories of foul play.

WAYCROSS COUNCIL FINISHES BUDGET

Waycross, Ga., April 9.—(Special.)—City council has finally finished the 1915 budget. It calls for the expenditure this year of $160,112.32. The estimate of receipts for the year is $160,176, so the city will operate this year on a very close margin. For the police department $10,500 is appropriated; the fire department gets $12,052, the waterworks $18,100. Interest on bonds and floating debt this year will amount to $23,100. Under the head of donations the city gives the King's Daughters' hospital $1,200. A contribution is also made to the work of the Salvation Army in Waycross and to the Waycross and Ware County Chamber of Commerce. Members of council propose to make each department stay within the appropriations this year so that there will be no shortage at the end of the year. The revenue of the city this year will be approximately $13,000 less than it was for 1914, due to a reduction of two mills in the tax rate. The rate has been fixed at 16 mills. Of the money paid out the largest sum goes to the city school fund, council agreeing to pay the schools $26,000 this year.

Professor Loeffler Dead.

Berlin, April 9.—(Via London.)—Professor Friedrich Loeffler, who in 1884 discovered the diphtheria bacillus, is dead here. Dr. Loeffler was born in 1852.

SLAYER OF MALOFF HELD FOR A TRIAL IN HIGHER COURTS

George Carum, the young man who stabbed to death Charlie Maloff, a Greek, on March 23, was given a preliminary hearing in the recorder's court Friday afternoon and remanded to jail for murder without bond.

Carum and the Greek got into an altercation in front of the latter's fruit stand at the corner of Decatur and Courtland streets. Carum drew a pocketknife and stabbed the Greek in the abdomen. On April 1 the Greek died from the effects of the wound. Since the killing Carum has been held at the police station.

Police Sergeant Whatley saw the fight and separated the men. He testified that the Greek raised his clothing and said, "See there, I have been cut."

Maloff was taken to the Grady hospital, where he died.

Eye-witnesses stated that Carum stabbed Maloff during the quarrel, and afterwards the Greek struck the young man with a piece of plank.

Carum and his witnesses claimed that the stabbing was done after the Greek used the plank. Carum claimed self-defense.

The courtroom was filled with Greeks, who intend, so some of them stated, to see that Carum is prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

NEW TELEPHONE LINE TO ENTER BUCHANAN

Buchanan, Ga., April 9.—(Special.)—At a meeting of the city council that body decided to grant Mrs. J. H. Waldrop a franchise, allowing her to enter the city with her telephone line, making her a competitor to the Gainesboro company, which is already in operation here. When it came to a vote the council was tied, two and two, and it left the matter up to Mayor Howland, who voted that her petition be granted.

Mrs. Waldrop will soon begin work on the new exchange, and should the city council of Tallapoosa grant her a franchise she will give free connection between Buchanan and Tallapoosa.

REFUSED YOUNG MAN RIGHT TO GIVE BOND

Tiffany Says Police Commission Will Investigate Treatment of His Employee.

Because E. W. Bell, a young married man in the employ of this company, was arrested, sent to police barracks in a patrol wagon and held there in a cell for two hours, despite his pleadings to be allowed to give bond, or call up his employer, O. J. Tiffany, local manager of the American Tobacco company, has begun an investigation of Policeman F. A. Newport's conduct in the affair. Mr. Tiffany has carried the matter to the attention of several police commissioners.

Bell was arrested on a petty offense, for which the recorder only fined him $1.75. Mr. Tiffany declares that the policeman would not allow his employee to even telephone him at his apartments in the Piedmont hotel and would allow no one to see him except I. C. Clarke, a professional bondsman, who got the police to release Bell after Bell had given him $1 and a gold watch as security, and had remained in a cell for two hours.

"Such treatment of a respectable young man, who can give a hundred good references, is certainly open to criticism," said Mr. Tiffany last night after the trial of his employee. "I have seen Chairman Fain, of the police board, and he promises an investigation, after assuring me that the officer didn't have sense enough to know the proper thing to do."

Bell was found by the officer in the act of tacking up a tobacco sign on a vacant store at 115 Peters street, late Thursday afternoon. Newport made the arrest and Bell was ridden to police headquarters in the patrol, when he pleaded to be given a chance to communicate with his manager.

ANCIENT LIQUOR IS POURED INTO A SEWER

Washington, Pa., April 9.—Executors of the estate of the late Joseph Kammerer yesterday emptied 245 gallons of whisky, from 20 to 45 years old, into a sewer. The liquor had belonged to Kammerer, who was a former distiller, but because this county is "dry," the executors were not permitted either to sell or give it away. The whisky was valued at $2,000.

MONEY IS PROVIDED FOR DISTRICT SCHOOLS

A warrant was drawn upon the state treasury department on Friday for $1,000 each for the eleven district agricultural colleges.

Sawmill Resumes.

Waycross, Ga., April 9.—(Special.) One of the largest sawmills in this section, located at Beach, has resumed operations after a suspension of six months. The company has recently received some very substantial orders and with the lumber industry improving steadily will probably be kept in continuous operation in future. Other mills in and around Waycross are doing more business, one of the concerns in the city working a night shift frequently to keep up with its orders.

HORLICK'S

The Original MALTED MILK

Unless you say "HORLICK'S" you may get a Substitute.

J. M. HIGH CO.

Well, This Is Certainly Saving the Money---

SATURDAY

EXTRA SPECIAL VALUES

Newest Spring Styles Low Shoes — Women's Pumps — Patent Leather and Dull Vamp with Gray Quarter—Leather Louis Heels, $3.50 values for

$2.95

Stylish Spring Footwear

Advance season special sale $5 and $6 women's smart footwear. Colonial and regent pumps, patent, dull leather and satin, Louis heels, welt and turn soles, one style pictured. Choice Saturday at

$3.95

Full lines Children's Summer Shoes here now, $1.00 to $3.00 pair. Just the kind they want.

Experienced fitters. Shoe Department open until 9 p. m. Saturdays.

J. M. High Co.

Atlanta's "Busiest" and Best Millinery Department

Aighs

One day only--starting Saturday, 8:30 A. M.

A Sale of 974 New Summer Trimmed Hats Worth

$20-$18-$15-$10-$8

At Five Dollars

Paradise Trimmed Hats
Pattern Hats
Goura Hats
Ostrich Hats
Wing Hats
Leghorn Hats
Flower Trimmed Hats

The Most Sensational Style and Price Event Ever Attempted by Any Store Here.

$5

J. M. HIGH CO.

Sale of Men's Shirts Today

This morning we placed on sale shipment men's shirts. Coat styles, madras and percales, all pretty new spring and summer patterns, and extra good values at the special sale price of 69c

Silk Front Shirts 95c and $1.49

Men's silk front shirts with matched backs and perfectly matched and pretty wide satin stripes, exact duplicates of $6.00 silk shirts, specially priced . . . . .

Men's Summer UNDERWEAR

Special at 25c

Men's fine quality checked nainsook shirts, coat style and knee length pants; special Saturday, per garment 25c

Men's nainsook shirts and drawers, knee length, extra good value; per garment 50c

Vindex Union Suits

Men's Vindex Union Suits, knee length, good $1.00 values, special 50c

Men's B. V. D. Union Suits $1.00

Night Shirts

Men's good quality, bleached muslin nightshirts, with or without collar 50c

HOSIERY SALE 50c Onyx Silk Hose 39c

Small quantity men's genuine 50c quality Onyx silk hose in colors and black, Saturday, per pair, 39c

Silk Embroidered Hose

Men's silk embroidered hose, white with black embroidery and black with white embroidery, per pair 23c

2 pair for 45c.

ESTABLISHED 34 Years.

Aighs

BUSIEST AND BEST STORE ATLANTA'S

The New Improved "White Mountain" Refrigerators are here ready for you. $7.50 to $67. Write for catalog.

J. M. HIGH CO.

Today---at 9 O'Clock

Fine Match Set Embroideries

---including 22-inch ALL-OVERS and some 18-inch FLOUNCES and Narrow Edges and Insertions to match---in both *Swiss* and *Nainsook* ---values up to 50c yd.

CHOICE---

In Swiss—narrow edges and insertions—2, 3 and 4 inches wide.

18-inch wide Flouncings, and 22-inch *All-Overs.*

In Nainsook.—insertions, edges and 22-inch Allovers to match—open and blind work.

10c, 15c, 25c and up to 50c yard values at one astonishingly low price — it's really startling,

at 7c Yard

Aighs

BUSIEST AND BEST STORE ATLANTA'S

7c YARD

NOT WHAT YOU EARN, BUT WHAT YOU SAVE, COUNTS

Did you ever realize that the man earning small wages who saves, may be worth more at the end of a year than the man with a big salary who lives up to his income? It's the saving that tells the story. The systematic putting in the bank of a certain amount each week is the only royal road to wealth. Take the first step by opening a savings account with Atlanta's oldest savings bank—

GEORGIA SAVINGS BANK & TRUST CO.

Organized 1899.

Beauty Contest Coupon 10 VOTES

April 10, 1915

KINDLY CREDIT NAME OF

Miss _____

Residence _____

In The Constitution's Beauty Contest.

Coupons should be sent to Editor Constitution's Beauty Contest once a week

10 VOTES

Society

Daffodil Dinner-Dance First of Easter Season

The inaugural dinner-dance of the Easter season was that given last night at the Georgian Terrace a brilliant occasion, assembling two hundred guests.

The dining room was a picture of springtime beauty, its main decoration of daffodils, with a stately introduction of Easter lilies.

From the great bronze chandelier in the center of the room was suspended a huge ball of the delicate yellow flowers, and garlands of smilax were showered with daffodils, while the lights had daffodils shades.

Against the two white pillars at the far end of the room were large wall baskets of the sunshiny blossoms, and under all the wall lights, shaded with daffodils, were long French basketry wall pockets of Easter lilies and snapdragons tied with full bows and streamers of daffodil-yellow ribbon.

Most of the tables had their decoration in gold and white baskets of daffodils.

One of the large parties was that given by Mr. and Mrs. John J. Woodside, Jr., in compliment to Miss Nina Gentry and Mr. Graham Phelan. The party of fourteen was seated around a handsomely appointed table, its centerpiece of growing pink and white hyacinths in pink baskets. The place cards were hand-painted designs in pink roses, and those of the honor guests were tied to little bisque figures of a bride and groom.

Guy-Ivy.

Mrs. W. B. Rast announces the marriage of her cousin, Miss Beulah Guy, and Mr. Joseph P. Ivy, Thursday evening, at home. The wedding ceremony was performed by Dr. Davis in the presence of only a few intimate friends. Mr. and Mrs. Ivy will make their home in Atlanta. They are both popular young people and have many friends here.

Dinner-Dance.

The dinner-dance at the Driving club will be an enjoyable occasion of this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark Howell will entertain for their guest, Miss Joan Ohl, of New York. Miss Lydia Belle Kuehule, of Dennison, Iowa, the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Charles M. Renson will be the guest of honor in Mr. William E. Ragsdale's party.

Dr. and Mrs. Phinizy Calhoun will entertain for Miss Eliza Dancy, of Baltimore, who is visiting Mrs. Robert C. Alston.

Mr. Brooks Morgan entertains for Miss Katherine Ellis Guess. Miss Martha Burke, of Macon, Mr. and Mrs. J. Frank Meador and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Raine will be together, and Mr. and Mrs. Percy Adams, Mr. Clarence Tripp and Mr. Fred Hoyt will be among those having small parties.

For Mrs. Muse.

Miss Theodosia Willingham entertained informally at bridge yesterday afternoon for Mrs. Hunter Muse.

Bowls of jonquils and violets decorated the rooms. There were eight guests. Miss Willingham wore a becoming gown of bronze satin.

Holtzendorf-Ackerman.

The marriage is announced of Miss Carlie M. Holtzendorf and Mr. George C. Ackerman, on April 7, Rev. A. T. Spalding officiating.

Social Club Meets.

The Social club, of St. Philip's cathedral, held its first regular meeting since the 1st of February in the church house, 16 Washington street, Wednesday, April 7. A large number of young people enjoyed dancing after the business meeting. The principal feature of the business meeting was the discussion of the plays to be presented on the evenings of April 21 and 22, "The Superior Sex" and "Rooms to Let," which are both delightful little comedies. Tickets are now on sale and the admission will be 25 cents, and will be good for either performance.

The club will meet once a week and the members of the Minor chapter and their wives, Dr. and Mrs. George H. Noble, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Pettigrew, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Boylston, Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Christian, Dr. and Mrs. H. E. Stockbridge, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Russey, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Percy, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Austin, Dr. and Mrs. John K. Atkinson. The next meeting will be Wednesday, April 14, at 8:30. There will be a series of five lessons in dancing, conducted by Professor John Mahler. Tickets for these lessons will be issued at the door to those who desire them. Only those holding tickets are eligible for the lessons. For information communicate with the secretary, M. L. Christian, Ivy 7648-J.

Gov. Glenn to Speak.

At the earnest request of ex-Governor Glenn, of North Carolina, the president of the Anti-Saloon league invites the Woman's Christian Temperance union of Fulton county to occupy seats on the rostrum of the Baptist Tabernacle, on Luckie street, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, and also at the Grand at 8 o'clock Sunday evening.

Governor Glenn will be the principal speaker on both occasions and will appreciate the presence of the Woman's Christian Temperance union. Let us rally to the support of our good brothers who are working for national constitutional prohibition, as we are pledged to do so.

MRS. MARY L. M'LENDON,
President Fulton County W. C. T. U.

For Bridal Party.

Miss Willie Fort Williams entertained at a buffet supper last evening at her home on Juniper street for Miss Dorothy Wilhelm and Mr. William James Boyd, of New York, after the church rehearsal for their marriage, which will take place this morning at St. Luke's church.

The decorations were blooming plants and pink roses.

A green wicker basket filled with pink roses was in the center of the table in the dining room, and the candle shades were pink.

The cakes were heart-shaped and embossed in tiny pink hearts, and the mints and cakes were also pink and heart-shaped.

Miss Williams, who was assisted in entertaining by her mother, Mrs. W. F. Williams, wore a white taffeta gown, and Miss Wilhelm wore pink taffeta.

The guests included the wedding party and a few other friends.

Dixon-Leonard.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Edward Dixon announce the marriage of their daughter, Bertha Bailey, to Mr. William Arthur Leonard, Saturday, April 3, 1915.

Mr. Logue's Birthday.

The seventy-seventh birthday of Mr. L. J. Logue, which he will celebrate today, is an occasion of interest to his large acquaintance, among them the many brides and grooms of the last twenty-five years, for whose weddings he handled the decorations up to the time of his retirement as a florist, two years ago.

Mr. Logue will be at home informally to his friends this afternoon at his residence, 167 Ashby street, and he will also entertain at dinner a few of the older male members of the First Christian church, a group of gentlemen, all over 70 years of age.

Jackson-Austin.

Miss Freddye Kate Jackson and Mr. Samuel Dodson Austin were married Thursday night at 9 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, 244 Sunset avenue. Only a few friends witnessed the marriage and Dr. A. C. Ward officiated. The couple left immediately for an extended trip in North Carolina.

Smith-Whitaker.

The marriage is announced of Miss Kate Low Smith and Dr. Elijah G. Whitaker, which took place Thursday night at the Oakland City Baptist church. Rev. A. C. Ward officiated.

Jones-DuBose Wedding
A Beautiful Social Event

The marriage last night of Miss Lula Dean Jones and Mr. Beverly DuBose was an event of brilliant social interest, taking place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Dews Jones, on Peachtree street.

The wedding plan was one of picturesque elaboration, and three hundred guests were entertained at a handsome reception following the ceremony.

Dr. William DuBose, dean of the University of the South, Sewanee, Tenn., an uncle of the bridegroom, was the minister officiating, and the attendants were: Mrs. Harrison Jones and Mrs. Charles Shelton, matrons of honor; Miss Mary Scott Ferguson, of Roanoke, Va., maid of honor; Miss Marjorie Brown, Miss Frances Connally, Miss Marian Goldsmith, Miss Caroline Muse and Miss Carolyn King, bridesmaids; Dr. Lewis Brooks, of New York, best man.

The bridal processional was a beautiful one, the bridal party coming down the winding stairway, which was carpeted with white canvas, and guarded on the five newel posts by growing white azaleas. They passed through an aisle of white ribbons to the library, the ribbons looped up into large baskets of white flowers at each side of the wide entrance. The other ends of the ribbon were tied to baskets made of white flowers which hung at each side of the library mantel; the mantel was made into a white altar, veiled with smilax and banked at each side with palms. Two silver loving cups against the green were filled with white gardenias, and old candelabra on the mantel burnt white candles. Tall branching candelabra in silver stood at each side, each light rising out of a large moss-covered holder in which were growing lilies of the valley and blue forget-me-nots.

On the white prie-dieu, draped with smilax, were caught clusters of gardenias and valley lilies tied with tulle, and vases of white lilacs rose out of masses of delicate ferns on the bookcases lining the room.

In the entrance arch hung a great basket filled with white lilies, and at the head of the stairway, where the bridal party first appeared, there was hung a heart of white flowers, pierced by a silver arrow through which shone electric lights.

The library decorations, together with the costumes of the attendants produced a charming color effect in blue and silver, lavender and white, with the necessary green, which was repeated with effect in detail throughout the wedding plans.

The Bride's Beauty.

The bride entered the drawing room with her father, and they were followed by her brothers, Sanders and Bolling Jones, Jr., who placed the baskets controlling the aisle of ribbons, and they were preceded by the rest of the bridal party.

The bride's fresh young beauty was at its height of charm in the bridal array. Her gown was of heavy white satin, made with court train, and fashioned with becoming simplicity. A short jacket of Georgette crepe was embroidered in seed pearls and the bell sleeves were of the same filmy material. A double tunic of the crepe was draped in points ending in an embroidery of pearls, and the train was bordered with a crepe ruffle caught with orange blossoms. The tulle veil was hung from a cap effect of orange buds, and the bride's only jewels were a circle of pearls with a diamond center, the gift of the groom. Her bouquet was of lilies of the valley and white orchids.

The Costumes.

The matrons of honor wore graceful gowns of white faille combined with shadow lace and Georgette crepe, and each carried a white tulle bonnet trimmed with violets and filled with white lilacs, the bonnet hanging by tulle streamers from her arm.

The maid of honor wore an empire gown of faille, the train draped over a petticoat of silver lace. The bridesmaids wore light blue gowns of pussy willow taffeta and silver, with silver slippers, and each carried on her arm a blue tulle bonnet trimmed with forget-me-nots and filled with lavender lilacs. Miss Ferguson's bonnet was white, with white lilacs and blue forget-me-nots.

Mrs. Jones wore an elegant toilette of black satin charmeuse, white lace and silver.

Mrs. Bolling Jones wore gray satin with an embroidery in silver and crystals.

Mrs. E. M. DuBose, of Sewanee, the groom's mother, was gowned in black lace.

The Bride's Table.

Seated for supper at the bride's table in the dining room were the attendants and Mr. Harrison Jones, Mr. Charles Shelton, Mr. Sanders Jones, Mr. Dugas McLesky, Mr. Russell Compton, Mr. George Street and Lieutenant Burdett.

The table decoration was an exquisite expression in white and silver, blue and shades of violet. The chairs were white, and the bridesmaids, when they were seated, hung their tulle bonnets on their chairs.

Overhead was a large bell made of bridal wreath, fringed with Parma violets, and the clapper was three hearts, the largest of purple violets, the next of white violets and the third of forget-me-nots.

The table centerpiece was a gardenia of fifty blooms growing in sand, bordered with growing white and Parma violets, forget-me-nots and valley lilies.

In the encircling space were four hearts made of white violets, fringed with blue forget-me-nots, and between them were Japanese candlesticks, the flat glass bowls, which formed their base, filled with valley lilies and forget-me-nots, and the tall silver candle holders having large white shades.

In the space within the plate border were hearts of Parma violets with white violet centers, and a blue fringe of forget-me-nots.

The places were marked by little white and silver drinks tied with orange blossoms, those for the gentlemen holding cigarettes, and for the ladies gold beauty pins, souvenirs from the bride.

The covers for the ice cream cases were white waxen wedding bells decorated with orange blossoms.

The same supper was served the rest of the company from the buffet. Standing on the ice cream blocks were little bridesand grooms, and the white cakes were ornate with forget-me-nots.

The entire house had artistic decoration, the reception hall in palms and white azaleas, the blue drawing room in pink tulips, and the porch, incircled in canvas, was converted into out-door reception rooms, smilax, plams and branches of crabapple blossoms forming a picturesque decoration.

Punch was served on the porch, the bowls set in a bower of apple blossoms. The young ladies serving punch were Misses Virginia Lipscomb, Isabel Robinson, Rosalie Davis, Helen McCarty and Isoline Campbell.

Appropriate music was played by an orchestra.

Mr. and Mrs. DuBose left after the wedding for a honeymoon at Summerville, S. C., and, returning, they will make their home with Mr. DuBose's cousin, Mr. Thomas Egleston.

The bride is the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jones, both Virginians but prominent for many years in Atlanta's social and civic life. She is pretty and popular, and has the gracious and substantial qualities to hold the warm admiration of her acquaintance.

Mr. DuBose, who comes of the South Carolina family of that name, made his home, before coming to Atlanta, at Sewanee, Tenn., his father being associated for many years with the University of the South. Since his residence here he has established himself successfully in the insurance business in Atlanta, and he is a popular member of the clubs.

PEARCE TO ADDRESS SUNDAY CONFERENCE OF BIBLE CLASSES

A conference of the adult Bible classes of Atlanta will be held in the Wesley Memorial Methodist church Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. This will probably be the largest conference of adult Bible class workers ever held in Atlanta, and it is expected that all of the men's and women's Bible classes in Atlanta will be well represented.

The principal speaker for the conference will be W. C. Pearce, of Chicago, Ill., superintendent of the adult Bible class department of the International Sunday School association. Mr. Pearce is one of the keenest and most progressive men in the Sunday school work today.

There are over 28,000 organized adult Bible classes shown on the records of his department of the International Sunday School association, most of which have been organized since 1905. Mr. Pearce travels throughout the continent, attending Sunday school conventions and conferences.

Skin Purity and Beauty

Promoted by Cuticura

Soap when used daily and Cuticura Ointment used occasionally.

Samples Free by Mail

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. book. Address post-card "Cuticura," Dept. 24F, Boston.

Leg Lamb, lb.	17½c
Lamb Chops, lb.	22½c
Dressed Hens, lb.	17½c
Pure Pork Sausage, lb.	15c

Fresh Mint Goes With Lamb Orders.

Chelena Market Co.
Specialist of Home Products
40 Peachtree (Five Points) 64 N. Pryor

STRAW HATS SHOW SUMMER HAS COME FOR A LONG STAY

The straw hat is becoming as frequent as daisies on a hillside. The women began appearing on the streets Friday in Panamas, and males were seen in every shape, shade and size of straw bonnet. The temperature, which registered 76 at 1 o'clock Friday afternoon, attained the highest degree of the present season. There were no clouds, however, or other prospects of rain, and Saturday should be in accord with the forecast: Fair and sunny.

GLENN MAKES ADDRESS ON PROHIBITION SUNDAY

Governor Glenn has written a cordial letter to the committee of Atlanta in regard to his addresses Sunday. Great preparations are being made for attending by Atlanta citizens. He says 1915 is the most remarkable year in the world's history.

At 3:30 p. m., at the Baptist Tabernacle, on Luckie street, Dr. J. L. White will preside. W. S. Witham will introduce Governor Glenn.

A male quartet will sing. Officials of the Anti-Saloon league, the W. C. T. U. and other temperance bodies will occupy seats on the platform, and seats reserved in front for white ribboners and other bodies. Subject: "The Voice of This Wonderful 1915 Speaking to the Best People in Atlanta."

At 7:30 p. m., at the Grand, Governor Glenn will speak on "Following Up the Victories for the Sake of the Next Generation."

Governor Glenn's address at the Grand will be followed by four-minute addresses by Dr. R. R. Kime and three other prominent citizens.

At the request of Governor Glenn, the superintendent of the Anti-Saloon league invites the W. C. T. U. of Fulton county to occupy seats on the rostrum at the Baptist Tabernacle Sunday afternoon, and also at the Grand at 7:30 o'clock Sunday evening.

ADAMSON WILL SPEAK AT CENTRAL BAPTIST

The announcement that W. C. Adamson, the veteran congressman from the fourth district, will speak Sunday night at the Central Baptist church, Forsyth and Garnett streets, will doubtless draw a large crowd.

Judge Adamson is known as a man of wide research and liberal scholarship, and he has confided to some friends that he has spent much of his time in recent months in the congressional library preparing himself on his forthcoming lecture, "The Star of Bethlehem."

Judge Adamson will come over from Carrollton Sunday at 2 o'clock, and will be guest of the Piedmont.

Robert A. Broyles, the "merchant-orator," will speak at the Central Baptist church Sunday morning, giving in his own style the story of his conversion.

DR. YOUNG TO PREACH AT SECOND BAPTIST

Dr. W. J. Young, pastor of the Centenary Baptist church, of Richmond, Va., will preach at both the morning and evening services in the First Baptist church Sunday.

Dr. Charles W. Daniel, pastor of the the city, having had an engagement to First Baptist church, is absent from fill in Charleston, S. C.

Dr. Young is said to be one of the ablest divines in the country, and a preacher of power and force. The public is cordially invited to attend the Sunday services at the First Baptist.

Dr. Durham to Preach.

Dr. Plato Durham, Candler School of Theology, Emory university, will preach Sunday morning and evening at Wesley Memorial church.

SUFFRAGISTS SEEK VOTE OF THE PEOPLE

Women in Three Wards Will Make House-to-House Canvass Today.

The Lady of the Yellow Ribbon is abroad in the city today, and politicians who do not favor woman's suffrage are in a quandary.

To sign or not to sign?

That is the all-important question, because there is a petition to be signed, and Mr. Politician, in event she should win out, if you are "against the cause," there may be some future questions as to why your name is not written there.

Of course, if she doesn't win out and you don't sign, you are safe enough. But suppose—just suppose—she does win out?

The suffragists of the fourth, eighth and ninth wards will go from house to house this morning, asking to sign, titles to the monster petition which will be presented to the legislature at its coming session. In cases where the lady of the house is not at home, they will leave for her a yellow card containing some original observations upon domestic conditions.

Signing the petition does not commit one to any suffrage creed, it is stated, it is merely a request to the legislature to submit this vital question to the voters of the state.

Following is the text of the petition, some forms being made for men and some for women, the only difference being in the fourth word, "men," which reads "women" in the forms to be signed by women.

"We, the undersigned men of the state of Georgia, do most respectfully petition and urge upon your honorable body to provide, by suitable joint resolution and enactment, for the submitting to a vote of the people of Georgia, an amendment to the constitution, which, when adopted, shall confer upon women the same right of suffrage now conferred upon men in this state."

Dr. Ogden's Sermon.

Services of special interest will be held at the Central Presbyterian church tomorrow. The subject of Dr. Ogden's morning sermon will be "Men Who Trouble Our City." His evening theme will be "Turning the World Upside Down."

A BAD CASE AND ITS RELIEF

Lady Tells Details of Ten Years of Suffering Which Now Lies Behind Her.

Wallace, Va.—Mrs. Mary Vest, of this town, says: "About ten years ago, I had very poor health, and for five years it steadily got worse. I could not stand on my feet. I got so I could only drag about in the room. Most of the time I was not able to do my work.

I had terrible bearing-down pains, my back ached all the time and was very weak. I could scarcely carry anything and suffered agony when I lifted anything. The muscles in my abdomen were so weak I could scarcely lift myself up straight, and I thought I would surely grow crooked. I had difficulty in walking, it was so painful. I suffered in hips and back and could hardly raise up at all. At times I couldn't sit on the chair—would have to lie down. I was in such agony. I just sat around and cried.

At this time, about five years ago, I began to take Cardui, at my mother's insistence. After two or three weeks use I saw an improvement. The pains got less gradually until they disappeared. In two months I could walk without pain and could do most of my work. For about three years my improvement was steady and continued until I had back my health and strength.

The cure has been permanent, for I have been in good health for the past two years, due to my having taken Cardui, which effected the cure."

All druggists sell Cardui. Try it.

Doctors Recommend Spaghetti

Of spaghetti and its allied products, Dr. Hutchison, the famous dietitian, says that they are absorbed almost in their entirety. Their rich gluten goes to make brawn and tissue. And Faust Spaghetti is so easy to digest. Its energy value, compared with meat, is in the ratio of 100 to 60; therefore it is ideal food for hard workers and children. Write for free recipe book.

MAULL BROS., St. Louis, U. S. A.

Davison-Paxon-Stokes Co.

A Sale of Girls' Spring Coats Today

All $6.00 and $6.50 Coats at $5.00

This means that today (only) you may go through the crystal cases in the children's store, and select any of the new and fashionable $6 and $6.50 Coats for girls of 2 to 14 years, and pay $5 each.

There are pretty wool serges, in navy or Copenhagen blue, with embroidered linen collar and cuffs. Also other coats of utmost desirability, just such as are needed for right now, and for later at the seashore or the mountains.

Third Floor.

Girls' New $5 Hats at $2.98

Here are stylish, pretty Hats for girls 6 to 10 years of age; chosen from our regular stock of $5 Hats, and priced for today at $2.98. Fashionable little black Milan Straw Hats, with puff crown of silk, blue, green or sand color, and trimmed with wee flowers. Another style is trimmed with straps of narrow ribbon. A most unusual offer. Third Floor

Glove and Hosiery Specials for Saturday Shoppers

The call now is for silk and fabric gloves—and many women say "those that will wash."

Here are wonderful Wash Gloves—Fownes' "doette"—looks like kid, and washes like linen; wash with soap and water; white only—$1.00 pair.

Kayser's short, 2-clasp Silk Gloves; double-tipped fingers, white, black, blue; 50c and 75c pair.

Kayser's heavy silk Gloves, 2-clasp, short length; white, black and all colors; $1.00 pair.

Kayser's heavy Silk Gloves, short length, two-tone effect, dressy; $1.25 pair.

Chamoisette Gloves, short length; white, natural, gray; 50c pair.

Hosiery for Women

Real sheer, black silk-lisle Stockings, at 25c pair.

Good, long-wear, silk-and-linen Stockings, black only, 35c pair.

Black silk-boot Stockings, with extra heavy lisle tops; both "Gordon" and Wayne-knit make—at 50c pair.

Special Sale of Women's Suits at $9.95—in the Downstairs Section Saturday.

Men's 'Round Ticket' Half Hose

"Round Ticket" Half Hose, as the makers claim, are "hard to wear out." They have linen heel and toe; the colors are, navy, gray, pongee, black and white.

Children's Socks

Mothers who are wise will not postpone the buying of children's socks. During the summer months they will be very scarce, it will be impossible for us to get them.

At present the stock is complete, with all sizes, and kinds and prices. We cannot say as much a week later. Prices are—15c, 19c, 25c, 35c, 50c pair. First Floor.

Queen Quality SHOE DEPT

A Special Showing for Today Only

The "Elite"

Bronze Colonial Pump

Special Price . **$3.50**

This Bronze Kid Pump has never been shown before in Atlanta, as the shoes have just arrived by express.

Has bronze kid vamp, bronze cloth whole quarters, covered French heels, light sole, and is worth $5.00.

We also have a special showing of Bronze, Patent and Dull Calf Colonial Pumps, priced at $3.50 Today only.

M. Rich & Bros. Co.
52-56 Whitehall Street

Clean Up and Plant

Those bare, unsightly backyards and corners. A little careful planning—small expense—will transform these waste places into productive gardens. This pleasant recreation will be the more satisfying because your entire family will participate in the enjoyment of the bountiful returns a good garden is sure to yield. The quality of home-grown vegetables cannot be equalled.

Make Atlanta The City Beautiful

Combine flowers with that backyard garden. It is wonderful how a few rows of flowers enhance your garden. A bed of Cannas or Coleus and Salvias—a few well placed clumps of Superb Dahlias, a row of Hollyhocks along the fence—practically an endless variety for your choice.

Your Seed Store

At Hastings' you will find plants, vegetables and flowers ready to set out of the more popular varieties that bear transplanting. The finest bulbs and the seeds of all **BEST KINDS**. The matter of selecting your requirements will be a pleasure in our store—our catalogue will make it easy, with clear description of varieties and clear, simple planting directions.

H. G. Hastings & Co.

THE SOUTH'S FOREMOST SEEDSMEN
16 WEST MITCHELL ST.
PHONES 2568 DELIVERIES TWICE DAILY

SOCIETY

For Visitors.

Misses Florence and Bessie Dent, of Newnan, and Miss Martha Glover, of Birmingham, are being delightfully entertained as the guests of Miss Elizabeth Ramey. They were the guests of honor at the Vesper club dance last evening, and will be the honor guests at the Hyperion club dance Tuesday evening. Other parties are being arranged in their honor, and they will remain Miss Ramey's guests during next week.

Wilhelm-Boyd.

The marriage of Miss Dorothy Wilhelm and Mr. William James Boyd will take place this morning at 10:30 o'clock at St. Luke's Episcopal church.

Opera Reading of Carmen.

By request, "Carmen" will inaugurate the series of seven opera readings for the benefit of the Visiting District Nurses' fund. These concerts will be held in the convention hall of the Piedmont at 3 o'clock. The program for today will be in the hands of well-known artists, and is as follows:

ACT I.—

Prelude (La Leala orchestra)—Victrola records.

Reading of Libretto—Mrs. Ulric Atkinson.

"Habanera"—Mrs. A. Ransom Wright.

"Segindella"—Mrs. A. Ransom Wright.

Intermezzo (La Leala orchestra)—Victrola records.

ACT II.—

"Les Tring les des Sistres"—Mrs. Wright.

"Toreador's Song," duet. Carmen and Jose—Mrs. Yorstoun and Mr. Wardwell.

"Jose's Flower Song"—Mr. Frank Cundell.

Intermezzo (La Leala orchestra)—By Victrola.

ACT III.—

Card Scene—Mrs. M. E. C. Yorstoun.

Micaela's Air—Mrs. Louis Moeckel.

Intermezzo—La Leala orchestra.

ACT IV.—

Finale (La Leala orchestra)—Victrola.

Mr. Walter M. Stanley, accompanist.

The tickets for the season of seven readings are $1 each, and may be secured at Cole Book company, on Whitehall street, or at the door. Single admissions, 35c.

The young ladies who will act as ushers on this occasion are Miss Josephine Mobley, Miss Louise Broyles, Miss Jessie McKee, Miss Nellie Hood Ridley, Miss Dorothy Harmon.

Tea-Dance.

Entertaining at the Druid Hills Golf club this afternoon will be Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Kiser, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Adair, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Hopkins, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Paine, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Atkinson, Mr. and Mrs. Forrest Adair, Mr. and Mrs. C. V. Rainwater.

John Baxter, Tucker, Ga.

John Baxter, a well-known citizen, died at his home near Tucker yesterday morning at the age of 85 years. He had lived his entire life in DeKalb county. He leaves a wife and three sons, Sidney, John M. and G. C. Baxter; two daughters, Mrs. Charles Chestnut and Mrs. J. H. Weaver.

Special Music.

On Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock the Easter cantata, "Christ Triumphant," by H. Clough-Leighter, will be given under Mr. J. W. Marshbank, director, by a choir of twenty leading church singers, at St. Mark's church. Following the cantata the Hallelujah chorus from Hendel's "Messiah" will be sung. A cordial invitation is extended the public to attend.

MEETINGS

The regular monthly meeting of the Woman's guild, of St. Luke's church, will be held Friday morning at 11 o'clock in the usual place.

SOCIAL ITEMS

Dr. De Ovie, of Clarksville, Tenn., was in the city yesterday for the Jones-DuBose wedding.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Dorsey are spending the week-end with Dr. and Mrs. B. H. Yow, at Lavonia.

***

Miss Ruth Belk, of Brenau college, and Miss Theodosia Andrews, of Wesleyan college, are in the city to be attendants at the Wilhelm-Boyd wedding this morning.

***

Dr. and Mrs. Thomas P. Hinman will return Sunday from Florida.

***

Mrs. Edward M. Horine and Miss Edna Horine have returned home after spending ten days at Indian Springs.

***

Mrs. Harvie Jordan returns today to her country home near Monticello, after spending several days in the city.

UNVEIL MONUMENT TO SIDNEY LANIER AT PIEDMONT TODAY

All Atlanta is invited to be at Piedmont park this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock when, with appropriate ceremonies, the monument to Sidney Lanier, the Georgia poet, will be unveiled. The monument was erected under a provision in the will of the late Mrs. Livingston Mims, and at a cost of $2,500.

The monument will be formally turned over to the city by Robert F. Maddox. It will be accepted on behalf of the city by Mayor James G. Woodward, and on behalf of the park board by Ben Lee Crew. It will be unveiled by Ben Lee Crew, Jr. Governor Slaton will make an address on "Lanier, the Poet."

MRS. WILLIAM YEANDLE DIED THURSDAY NIGHT

Mrs. William Henry Yeandle, prominent in church and social work, died of heart failure late Thursday night at the residence of her son, W. H. Yeandle, Jr., in Ormewood Park. She is survived by her husband, two sons, W. H. Yeandle, Jr., who is now in Mexico City supervising business interests, and tSephen S. Yeandle, a lieutenant in the United States navy; four sisters, Miss Emily Stafford, Mrs. Lloyd Clarke, of Point Pleasant, N. J.; Mrs. Thomas Curtis, of Providence, R. I., and Mrs. Nellie Nevin, of New York.

The body was taken to the chapel of Barclay & Brandon and was then removed to the residence, 312 Capitol avenue. The funeral will take place at St. Philip's cathedral Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Mrs. Yeandle had been in excellent health. She was suddenly stricken with heart failure shortly after retiring and died in a few moments. Mrs. Yeandle was a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and was a past regent of the Piedmont Continental chapter of that organization.

50 PER CENT OF PEACHES WERE KILLED BY FREEZE

No Damage Since March 22, However, Says Department of Agriculture.

Washington, April 9.—No material damage has been suffered by the peach crop in South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama since the freeze of March 22, according to telegraphic reports from growers made public today by the department of agriculture. In the March freeze 50 to 60 per cent of the crop was reported killed in the three states.

A crop of 100 per cent was reported from these districts, where there was no frost damage: Cornelia, Adairsville, Woodbury, Thomaston, Warm Springs and Thomasville, Ga.

Reports from districts that suffered from the freeze showed 40 to 50 per cent of the crop left at Leesville, Modoc and Batesville, S. C.; 50 per cent at Byron, Ga., and Peachburg, Ala.; 40 per cent at Fort Valley and Marshallville, Ga.

BY CONVICT'S SCARS POLICE MAY LOCATE NEGRO WHO ESCAPED

Will Dodson, aged 30, a negro convict, who was given a twelve-month sentence in Fulton county last November on a misdemeanor charge, escaped from the Roseland camp last night and was still at liberty at an early hour this morning, although camp guards and special officers searched for him all night.

Warden Girardeau notified Night Chief of Police E. L. Jett, who, in turn, notified all the city policemen to be on the lookout for the convict, who is believed to be headed for Atlanta.

Dodson is 5 feet, 6 inches tall and weighs 147 pounds. He is dark-skinned and has a 3-4-inch scar on his left cheek and a small scar on the bridge of his nose. He also has a scar on the corner of his left eyebrow, and several scars on the back of his right hand.

SOLEMN HIGH MASS TO BE CELEBRATED AT FEDERAL PRISON

Solemn high mass, with deacon, subdeacon and full choir, will be celebrated at the chapel of the Atlanta federal prison Sunday morning at 9 o'clock, for the first time in the history of the prison. Father J. Hickey will officiate.

LEADERS OF LABOR START INSPECTION

Continued From Page One.

conditions were shocking to the committee, who openly expressed themselves.

"The very surroundings," said one of them, "would discourage the child, while the school room would warrant his depression and lack of interest, and this in the very district where everything should look to raising the child's standard by environment and the inspiration a decent school could give."

"Inhuman, nothing more nor less," was the comment of another member of the committee, finding twenty-seven negro children huddled together in a corner of an upstairs hallway, with only one window for ventilation.

In case of fire in this building these twenty-seven would have to be shut in until the children from three other rooms went down the one staircase, as the exit from the hall end room with the exit from the other two grades would precipitate a panic.

The commitees will report the results of their inspection to their respective organizations.

ORDINARY'S PLACE CAUSES HOT RACE

Continued From Page One.

and is perhaps the best known courthouse attache in service. A boom for Wood has already been launched by his friends.

Mason Not Decided.

Carlos Mason, when asked if he had decided to enter the race, stated last night that he had not made up his mind. Hundreds of friends urged him Friday to announce his candidacy.

"I had retired from politics," he said, "and intended taking a rest. The talk you have heard has come only from my friends. I am still undecided."

Marcellus Anderson declared late last night that he had not fully decided. On account of the insistence of his supporters, however, it is apparent that his announcement is but a question of time. It is the same with Thomas Jeffries, clerk in the office of Lowry Arnold, clerk superior court.

Judge E. D. Thomas, it is believed, will not make the race, although friends besieged him Friday with demands to enter the contest. To a reporter he stated that stress of business had prevented him from putting serious consideration to the race.

WILL CONDUCT REVIVAL AT THE OLD TABERNACLE

Mrs. E. C. Porter and Miss Anna B. Murphy, gospel and singing evangelists of New York city, will arrive in Atlanta this afternoon and on Sunday will begin a two-weeks' revival at the old Baptist tabernacle. They are considered among the leading evangelists of the east, and come to Atlanta with high endorsement. This is their first visit to the south.

A revival has just closed at the tabernacle and following the revival by Mrs. Porter and Miss Murphy, another protracted series of services will be held there by Rev. Will Yarbrough.

BISHOP W. A. CANDLER RECOVERS HIS HEALTH

After a lengthened period of illness Bishop W. A. Candler was about his home Friday for the first time. Several weeks ago, he felt compelled to go to Washington to attend a conference, although suffering at the time from an attack of la grippe. On account of exposure and exertion he suffered a relapse, and was forced to take to his bed suffering from pneumonia.

Bishop Candler says that he was particularly sorry to postpone the course of lectures which he was scheduled to deliver in Oxford before the students and faculty of the collegiate department of Emory university since legal steps had just been completed by which Emory college becomes its college of liberal arts.

TWO CHILDREN VANISH.

Were Sought by an Agent of the Juvenile Court.

Mary Coleman and her two small children, Lula and Luther, itinerant beggars who have come under the care of local charitable organizations for several years on their annual visits to Atlanta, suddenly vanished from the city Thursday night while the juvenile court was attempting to find the legal residence of the impoverished family.

Mrs. Coleman arrived at the Terminal station Tuesday and when it was discovered that she was accompanied by a man named James Lucas, local authorities determined to find homes for the children. Numerous reports from chiefs of police and secretaries of charities in cities of the south and the north go to show that they have for months covered the eastern section of the country in their begging tours. Mrs. Coleman told the juvenile judge that she had married Lucas after a romantic correspondence.

JUDGE JOHN WILKINSON PAID HONOR BY COUNCIL

The general council Friday took official cognizance of the death of Judge John R. Wilkinson, and Mayor Pro Tem. Ragsdale named a special committee composed of Alderman Seawright, Councilman Farlinger and City Attorney Mayson to draft suitable resolutions to be spread on the minutes of council.

Of the 1,500 hotels of New York city twenty-five represent more than $5,000,000 each in land lease and construction. In one of these there are more than 1,800 telephones.

Maid of America

"Niagara Maid"

PURE SILK GLOVES

Rich texture and smart finish distinguish "Niagara Maid" as the gloves of the well-dressed woman. Every pair guaranteed. They may be purchased at almost every reliable store. Look for the name "Niagara Maid" in the hem.

NIAGARA SILK MILLS

North Tonawanda New York

Makers of "Niagara Maid" Silk Products

CRICHTON-SHUMAKER (Established 1885) Business College

Corner S. Pryor and Hunter Sts., Atlanta, Ga.

$10 MONTHLY FOR TUITION. Class rooms equipped with every modern convenience.

INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION given by the proprietors in person. Catalogue Free.

BETTER GET OUR PRICES

STANDARD PAINT & LEAD WORKS

Ivy 8737 P. O. Box 16J

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Antiseptic Adhesive

WILSON'S COREGA POWDERED

Stops False Teeth Trouble

Loose Plates Made Comfortable and Held Firmly in Place. Prevents Sore Gums. Sold at Dental Supply Depots & JACOBS' DRUG STORES ATLANTA, GA.

Tasteless Harmless

"Clean Up and Paint Up"

Paint for Every Purpose

Georgia Paint & Glass Co.

35-37 Luckie Street

Phones: Ivy 831 and 832

52 Peachtree Street Cor. Walton

Rothschild's SAMPLE SHOE STORE

52 Peachtree Street Cor. Walton

SHOE BARGAINS

Rothschild's Sample Shoe Store offers you for today's comparison values in fashionable footwear that is truly worthy of your investigation. We are here to stay. Not simply a venture, but a permanent store to live and thrive upon the patronage of an appreciative public who are looking for better values for less money and buy them when they are convinced. Come see these offerings today and the hundreds of others that will be shown you. You'll not regret your visit to this underselling Boot Shop. Here are a few prices for today:

$3.00 Patent Pump, gray tops, very new and stylish. Rothschild's Sample price

$1.95

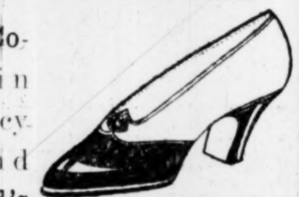
$3.00 Dull Kid Mary Jane and Baby Doll. Same in Patent. Rothschild's Sample price

$1.95

$4.00 Patent Military Lace Oxford in various colors of Cloth Tops. Rothschild's Sample price . . $2.40

$2.40

$4.50 Patent Colonial Pump in plain and fancy cloth tops and heels. Rothschild's Sample price . . .



$2.60

$5.00 Patent and Dull Kid Pumps in plain and various cloth effects. Rothschild's Sample price . . $2.85

$2.85

$6.00 Military Dull Kid Pump—Gray Kid and Cloth tops—Broadway's latest fad. Rothschild's Sample price

$3.85

600 Pairs $6.00, $7.00 and $8.00 Sample Shoes, including bronze. Every pair different. No such shoes in any Atlanta shoe store. Selling today at $3.85.

A lesson of the European War

Once more, among countless times, has the great food value of chocolate and cocoa been demonstrated, both serving as a part of the rations of the troops in ACTIVE SERVICE.

Registered U. S. Pat. Office

BAKER'S SWEET CHOCOLATE

has always had this guarantee

"The ingredients of this Chocolate are guaranteed to be pure cocoas of superior blend and sugar."

The genuine has this trade-mark on the package, and is made only by

Walter Baker & Co. Ltd.

Established 1780 DORCHESTER, MASS.

Fourth National Bank

Atlanta

We have made a complete examination of your bank as of February 27th, 1915, and submit below condensed statement.

ASSETS

Loans and Discounts	$4,693,479.02
Overdrafts	1,338.15
U. S. Bonds and Premium	764,675.00
Other Stocks and Bonds and Premium	164,263.62
Bank Building and Lot	625,000.00
Cash in Vault	927,427.94
Due from Banks	1,860,115.53
Due from U. S. Treasurer	42,000.00
Total	$9,078,299.26

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	$ 600,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	1,001,614.11
Circulation	600,000.00
Deposits	6,876,685.15
Total	$9,078,299.26

WE HEREBY CERTIFY, that the foregoing statement is in accordance with the books and records, as verified by us, and correctly sets forth the financial condition of the above named Fourth National Bank, at the close of business February 27th, 1915.

THE AMERICAN AUDIT COMPANY,

THE AMERICAN AUDIT COMPANY SEAL NEW YORK

Per C. B. Bidwell

Resident Vice President.

Approved F. W. Lafrentz

Attest: A. F. Lafrentz

Secretary President

In addition to the two examinations made annually by the United States Government through its National Bank Examiners, this bank maintains at its own charges a system of individual audits. The contract for this special work provides for the following service:

FIRST: Two complete audits of the bank each year.

SECOND: The counting of the bank's cash once a month.

THIRD: Not less than twenty days time of one of the auditing company's experts to be spent each year between audits in the checking of the several departments of the bank.

All the work of the auditors to be performed without previous notice to the Officers or Employes of the bank.

In accordance with this contract the American Audit Company has submitted the foregoing report to the Officers and Directors of the Fourth National Bank and we take pleasure in transmitting it to the public.

OFFICERS

JAMES W. ENGLISH, President.

JOHN K. OTTLEY, Vice-Pres.
CHARLES I. RYAN, V. P. & Cashier.
WM. T. PERKERSON, Ass't Cashier.
STEWART McGINTY, Ass't Cashier.
FRANK M. BERRY, Ass't Cashier.
HATTON B. ROGERS, Ass't Cashier.

DIRECTORS

Edward C. Peters
Chas. A. Wickersham
W. T. Gentry
David Woodward
John K. Ottley
James D. Robinson
Albert Steiner
James W. English
John J. Woodside
Charles I. Ryan
Harry L. English
J. R. Hopkins
D. N. McCullough
Daniel B. Harris
George W. Parrott
Clyde L. King

THE CONSTITUTION

Established 1868.

THE STANDARD SOUTHERN NEWSPAPER

Published Daily, Sunday, Tri-Weekly

CLARK HOWELL,
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ATLANTA, GA., April 10, 1915.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
By Mail in the United States and Mexico.
(Payable invariably in advance.)

	1 mo.	6 mo.	12 mo.
Daily and Sunday ...	60c	$3.25	$6.00
Daily ...	50c	2.25	4.00
Sunday ...	...	1.25	2.00
Tri-Weekly ...	...	....	1.00

By Carrier:
In Atlanta, 55 cents per month or 12 cents per week. Outside of Atlanta, 60 cents per month or 14 cents per week.

J. R. HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building, sole Advertising Manager for all territory outside Atlanta.

The address of the Washington Bureau is No. 1727 S Street, N. W., Mr. John Corrigan, Jr., staff correspondent, in charge.

THE CONSTITUTION is on sale in New York city by 2 p. m. the day after issue. It can be had: Hotaling's Newsstands, Broadway and Forty-second street (Times building corner), Thirty-eighth street and Broadway and Twenty-ninth street and Broadway.

The Constitution is not responsible for advance payments to out-of-town local carriers, dealers or agents.

NO TIME TO LOSE.

There are two good reasons why construction of the Southeastern fair buildings at Lakewood should begin at once. The time is short in which to get ready for opening in the fall, and Atlanta labor needs the employment.

Within six months such of the fair buildings as can be erected this year must be ready for the reception of exhibits. Landscape work and grading must precede their erection. Essential preparations for the fair itself involve many details that will demand attention as the work progresses. The element of time, therefore, is vital. The money from city, county and preferred stock subscriptions is ready; there is no apparent reason for delay in commencement of the work.

The time available is, doubtless, already too short to prepare for such a fair as Atlanta has ultimately in mind; but it is not too short in which to make a good beginning. Atlanta must have the fair this fall, even if it has to be put within the limits of a single building. The important thing now is to get a nucleus; another year additions to it will carry her further toward the goal of fair ambition. But Atlanta can give a good fair this fall and will do it; another year she will give a better one, grown upon a well-set foundation.

The element of time was one reason why Atlanta merchants and business men promptly met the call and oversubscribed the Southeastern fair's preferred stock. The other was the opportunity which it offered to Atlanta's unemployed. While labor conditions have been much relieved the past few months, they are still far from normal. There are hundreds of men in Atlanta today in distressing need of work; many of these have been led to look to the fair construction work as an opportunity to earn bread for themselves and families. They need that opportunity and need it now.

Some of Atlanta's foremost business and financial men are back of the fair project. There is no intention on the part of The Constitution to attempt to instruct them as to their duty. They know it and will do it. They are making plans now; there is probably no question as to their anxiety to make the earliest possible start.

But The Constitution feels it would be failing in its duty, if it did not call attention to a matter which, just now, is of interest to thousands. There is scarcely a more important announcement that could be made in Atlanta today than that work on the Southeastern fair buildings will begin on a particular and definite date. It would mean encouragement to Atlanta merchants, opportunity for Atlanta labor and give Atlanta herself something to look forward to—another big milestone in the direction of municipal progress.

BEYOND THE MARK.

The Southeastern fair preferred stock subscriptions offer striking example of how success grows upon success. The Constitution's prediction that the fund, set originally at $75,000, would go to $80,000 and beyond, has already been fulfilled, and the end is not yet.

Naturally, when they witnessed the rapid and successful growth of the fund, there were others who wanted to be in the "band wagon," and there are more yet. Public-spirited citizens, even regardless of the views they may have heretofore held about the fair as a business project, began to realize that they could not afford to fail to participate in a movement which means so much to the future of the city and the entire section which the fair will serve. From time to time they are still sending in their subscriptions to the central committee, which has determined to give everyone an opportunity.

It was the $5,000 subscription of the Georgia Railway and Power Company which carried the fund beyond the $80,000 mark. This subscription was, however, anticipated; it was necesarily delayed to secure authority of the directorate. In addition, the company will build new and shorter lines to Lakewood and make abundant provision for the fair traffic.

There was never a question as to Atlanta's success in this movement, regardless of the doubts and misgivings some might have entertained. Even the foremost of Atlanta's financiers, when they investigated the project, saw their own error, saw that the fair was good and did not hesitate to say so. The promptness with which Atlantans made up the fund and the general feeling that the investment is one of the best they have ever made in the direction of civic and municipal progress, is sufficient forecast of the success of the fair itself when that institution is opened to the public.

THEY ARE VOTING BONDS.

Recognition of the bond issue as the proper method of financing permanent improvements is becoming general among Georgia communities. Understanding of the value of the bond issue as an instrument of progress has dissipated the one-time prejudice against it, and within the last few weeks half a dozen Georgia cities have overwhelmingly voted bond issues for schools, sewers, electric lights, and even for the erection of auditoriums.

Albany has just joined the ranks of progressive Georgia communities by voting $80,000 of bonds for a municipal auditorium and a new grammar school building—both important steps in the direction of municipal development. More than four-fifths of Albany's registered vote was cast in favor of both propositions.

The soundness of the principle of a bond issue for permanent municipal improvements is no longer a debatable question. Where municipal income is essentially consumed in maintenance, the bond issue becomes imperative or progress ceases. It is this latter situation that confronts Atlanta.

Schools, sewers, waterworks, hospitals are foremost among Atlanta institutions in need of extension and development, and above all, just now, Atlanta's schools. With the investigation which has just been begun into city school conditions, and the showing which will be made upon it, we have no question that the city finance committee and council will go the limit in making provision for the betterment of the system.

But if the schools are to be set upon a foundation that will be adequate to city growth and future needs; if they are to be developed to a point where, with proper maintenance, they can take care of annual increase in demand, it will take a bond issue to do it.

The voters of Atlanta may as well make up their minds to the conditions that confront them in respect to their schools and other institutions, and prepare to apply the remedy.

That remedy is the bond issue and Atlanta must have it if she is to make any pretense of keeping up the splendid pace she has set in the matter of municipal progress.

BUSINESS IS BETTER.

Bankers and business men everywhere bear testimony to marked improvement in trade conditions the country over. President Wilson's conclusion, announced in current dispatches, that business is "becoming more uniform in its improvement," is not based on a superficial survey. There is back of it the evidence of the passing of the dollar in exchange, as well as general agreement of financier and merchant the country over.

Foreign trade of the United States for the week of March 27-April 3, reports Secretary Redfield, netted a balance of $21,621,172 in favor of this country. This is at the rate of more than a billion a year, notwithstanding the British blockade and other interferences with commerce attributable to the European war. Nearly 7,000,000 bales of cotton, or almost half of the 1914 crop, have gone abroad despite apparent difficulties of shipment, and the upward trend of the market has brought about a better feeling based substantially upon a better income.

Sporadically there are, perhaps, one or two products largely consumed in Europe in times of peace that still feel the weight of war; but these are held well in hand and markets have been fairly maintained. On the whole, there are evidences everywhere that big business is moving at a normal rate and the reflex is felt more and more in the retail trade.

There is just one danger that confronts the south—a danger always imminent under similar conditions—**the overplanting of cotton.** Under the stimulus of advancing prices and better trade conditions, the farmer is too often liable to be swept off his feet and, to his later sorrow, plant too many of his acres in cotton. In the face of the deplorable experiences of the fall and winter just passed it is difficult to credit or account for this disposition or attitude.

Acreage reduction is just as imperative now to profitable production as it was last October when the cotton crisis was at its height.

There is good ground for hope of material reduction, both as a result of strong community sentiment and the evident decreased consumption of fertilizers, which must affect yield. If this reduction is realized and the south makes the abundant food crops promised, there will be no stemming the tremendous tide of her prosperity, already set in, when the harvest is made in the fall.

JUST from GEORGIA

By FRANK L. STANTON

To the Trumpet-Blowin' Day.

Whar' o' whar' is de worl' a-gwinter be?
De thunder all time drummin',
Dey fightin' in de a'r, an' dey fightin' in de sea—
Oh, Jedgment Day is a-comin'!

Oh, you better watch an' pray
Ez you gwine 'long de way,
You gittin' close an' closer
Ter de Trumpet-blowin' day.

De yethquake rumble an' de house fall down,
Trouble lak' a harricane a-hummin',
All de people gwine ter de Tribulation Town;
Oh, Jedgment Day is a-comin'!

Oh, you better watch an' pray
Fer de light erlong de way,
You gittin' close an' closer
Ter de Trumpet-blowin' Day!

* * * * *

Nuggets From Georgia.

No matter how long it took to make the world, life's too short for you to try to unmake it.

You can't always hit high-water mark. If you could you'd never know the joy of rest and sweet dreams in the lowgrounds.

Some men think they are building up the country by loafing all around it and telling folks how the government ought to run it.

Sometimes, to keep the fire going in this blizzardy world, you've got to watch the woodpile with a shotgun.

* * * * *

Leading Question.

When the Sun lights all his fires
Will he get a word of praise
From the grouch-folk who predicted
That the world would never blaze?

* * * * *

EFFECTS OF THE WEATHER

* * * * *

Appetites of Authors.

A literary weekly tells of several authors—poets and prose writers—who have to place themselves on a "starvation diet" to do "best work." The following records of world-authors who were great eaters, as given by The London Chronicle, may interest them:

"Fielding, Thackeray, Macaulay, Dickens and Browning were all good eaters, so were Goethe and Lessing. Hugo, Flaubert and Zola. As for Balzac, his normal dinner at the Cafe Very, Paris, consisted of eight dozen oysters, twelve cutlets, a duckling, a pair of partridges, a sole, and the usual balance of lesser dainties. Balzac's capacity for hard work was only equaled by Napoleon's, yet Napoleon ate sparingly."

* * * * *

The New-Made World.

I.

The Lord, He makes the world so new
Each brightly-shinin' minute,
It's all the time a joy to you
To thank the Lord you're in it.

II.

The river, as it sings to sea,
Winds to the blossoms given—
That bird, nest-building in the tree,
They give their thanks to heaven.

III.

Joy to the country and the town
Where light an' love have found you,
Blessings and blessings raining down
Like wind-blown blossoms 'round you!

* * * * *

Mighty High Hope!

Celebrating an anniversary of song, the "Bentztown Bard" of The Baltimore Sun sings:

"Nine years ago this very day
We gave these songs their start
Out of the spirit of our play,
The fountains of our heart.
And now, for all that's sung and said,
I know not what I'd say
If I could ever write a poem
As God writes an April day."

* * * * *

Literary Item.

Quoting Irvin Cobb as saying that he "could write 10,000 words about a peanut," George Bailey says:

"We couldn't do that, but we have written as many as 100,000 about a peanut politician without shelling him out very much."

* * * * *

The "Dry" Edict.

They're preachin' "dry" across the sea;
Ocean may thunder yet;
"I'm my own law; Don't fool with me—
I'm all there is that's wet!"

* * * * *

A Lifetime Job.

"Even if you send trouble sky-high," says a town oracle, "you'll soon find that they don't want it there. Down it 'll come again and hit harder than ever. Your only hope is to put it out of business wherever you find it—and that'll keep you busy from now till Kingdom-Come!"

* * * * *

The Life-Battle.

The fight is not a long one,
Light wanes along the way;
God send it be a strong one
In the glory of the Day!

* * * * *

Another Joyous Note.

Says the jubilant editor of The Searcy (Ark.) Citizen:

"We are living in the greatest age of all times, free America is irrepressible and unsurpassed; no nation can touch us except in a hearty, brotherly handclasp of congratulation and admiration. 'E Pluribus Unum.' We're glad we're here."

* * * * *

The Joy-Bands.

Burdens that you carry
Soon'll pass away;
Troubles never tarry
Where the joy-bands play.

* * * * *

The Only Way.

Don't pray fer all de stumblin' blocks ter be took from yo' way. Ef you got de right sort er ginger in you you'll take a runnin' start an' jump over 'um.

Trust Company Heads See Great Prosperity Ahead for All Sections

Ernest Woodruff, president Trust Company of Georgia, has returned from New York, where he went to attend a meeting of the executive committee of the trust company section of the American Bankers' association.

"There is a tremendous difference in the feeling now as compared with that of six months ago," said Mr. Woodruff yesterday in speaking of the meeting. "Every member attending this meeting was exceedingly optimistic—without exception they were all of the opinion that this country is headed for a long period of the greatest prosperity ever known. Six months ago the same men were pessimistic—worse than that, they were despondent. The idea seemed to prevail among them that all sorts of bad results might grow out of the European war, and even the most optimistic of them saw very little encouragement in the situation.

"Now even those not usually given to optimism, and always regarded as being strictly conservative, take a bright view of the outlook, and the best part of it is they say good times are coming whether or not the European war continues beyond this year. The general belief among them is that the war will end before the next winter, in which event they predict the immediate return not only of prosperous, but bountiful, conditions. But even if the war does not end this year, they all say that we are going to have good times anyway, because the people of our country are adjusting themselves to the situation, and they have found out that there was no ground for the forebodings of disaster that generally prevailed when Europe plunged into an armed conflict.

"Within six months' time New York has been made the financial capital of the universe, and the balance of trade in favor of this country is piling up in staggeringly large proportions. All the world is becoming debtors of this country and there can be but one possible effect. It is already being felt in every part of the country, and the reaction in the south is scarcely less marked than in any other section.

"The members of our executive committee, without exception, regard the prompt recovery of the south as one of the most phenomenal developments of the past six months, and their unanimous verdict is that it shows that there never was any real cause for trouble here, but that it was simply a case of fright. Undoubtedly the lamentations we sent up from our section at that time in the fear that something was going to happen in the future had a bad effect the country over and cost the south millions of dollars.

"That loss, however, will be turned into an ultimate profit if it teaches our people the danger, the damage and the misfortune of exploiting temporary backsets for the edification of the whole world.

"No section of the United States is in a stronger position than we are today. Everything is in readiness to get the benefit of the golden harvest that is soon coming to the whole country, and no section will share more heartily in its blessings than the south."

Peace Day—An Appeal.

Peace day will be observed throughout this country on May 18 and the Sunday preceding.

At our last state legislature a resolution indorsed by the chairman of the state board of education, making obligatory its observance in the public schools of the state, passed the senate unanimously and was twice read in the house, but owing to the great pressure of business in the closing days failed to come up for its third and final reading. But it showed the sentiment and purpose of the legislature.

The need for the recognition of Peace day is greater than ever before in human history, and in its observance there is no need to violate the neutrality recommended by our president. The times are auspicious to show the monstrous folly and crime of war, for the settlement of any question which ought to be settled by diplomacy, patience and justice.

The day has long since gone when any so-called civilized nation would go to war for a religious dogma, and the day will yet pass for gaining territory or advancing commerce by human slaughter.

The desire for world-wide peace is largely educational. It must be taught through the schools, the churches and the different organizations which have the good of mankind at heart.

The George Peace society, of which Dr. H. C. White, of the state university, is president, makes this appeal to the churches and Sunday schools to observe Peace day on Sunday, May 16, and the public schools throughout the state, woman's clubs and the many other organizations, civic and fraternal, on Tuesday, May 18.

Helpful literature, if needed, will be furnished by the undersigned.

DR. J. J. HALL,
Secretary of the George Peace Society, Office 321 North Boulevard, Atlanta.

Wants Andersonville Route.

Editor Constitution: While handling an automobile monthly here several years ago I had an excellent opportunity to learn what touring motorists want to see in Georgia. My observations may have some value at this time.

Nine out of ten westerners who come south want to see Andersonville National cemetery. On a Dixie highway it would be a logical sequence to the battlefields about Chattanooga and Atlanta. No spot in Georgia has had more publicity—of a sort—given it in the past fifty years. Geologically that strip of ancient sea beach right along there would also be quite interesting.

Just at this time of year, when the return traffic from Florida would be moving, there is no sight in the country more charming than the blossoming peach orchards all the way from Americus to Macon. Traversed by such a touring route, peach blossom time in Georgia would soon be as celebrated as cherry blossom season in Japan.

As a touring highway to attract people and invite their leisurely travel the Fort Valley, Andersonville, Americus, Albany, Thomasville route is without successful competition. That route offers the only practicable approach to Florida that can be recommended.

A detour through the "Egypt of the Confederacy" as a part of a Dixie highway would be entirely logical.

I know almost every foot of every proposed route through the state.

GEORGE D. LOWE,
Editor The Concrete Age.

Mrs. Romare's Opinion.

Editor Constitution: Allow me to extend my sincere congratulations on the timely article in Sunday's Constitution entitled "All Dressed Up and Nowhere to Go." It certainly struck the keynote of thousands in our city. Shall we stand back and turn a deaf ear to this cry so far reaching, so deep, so pathetic?

It speaks in trumpet tones of the loneliness of youth, when the toil of the day is over and when the day's school is out and no playground. Yes, when the restless heart yearns for an hour of music, play or dance to stay the monotony of the deep thoughts and cares. Will not our fine, broad-minded men heed the cry and help in this great and pressing need of our city?

LUCY A. ROMARE.

April 8, 1915.

The Holland Letter

Twenty years ago a lad came from one of the border states to New York hoping to earn enough to pay his way. Recently he retired from business, at the age of 42, giving as his reason for doing so that he had made money enough. A little later, another who had gained success in a business life of less than twenty years retired on his fiftieth birthday, stating that he, partly through the encouragement and support of J. B. Duke, had accumulated what he thought a sufficient fortune—a fortune which others estimate at five millions.

Much discussion was caused by the retirement of these two men. A good deal of this moralizing contained various views of the true philosophy of life. It seems to have been overlooked, however, that although these two have withdrawn from active business life, having obtained fortunes through their mastery of the science and art of selling goods, nevertheless others who are about their own age have just begun their active business careers. One of the great business forces of the United States, Henry R. Towne, a man not exclusively devoted to the making of money, has stepped aside and has caused a young man, Walter Allen, 37 years of age, to take the executive chair so long and so successfully occupied by Mr. Towne himself. This very young president of a very large industry begins a career as a chief executive at about the time when another only five years his senior retired from active business because he confesses to having accumulated enough. He calls it enough; others say that "enough" in this case is synonymous with at least ten million dollars.

It is true that in certain lines of mercantile business fortunes are speedily accumulated in case there is opportunity to utilize unusual gifts for selling goods. Long before he became known as a speculator of high degree, John W. Gates had gained recognition as one of the leading salesmen of the United States. He might have retired before he was forty years of age upon his gains had not his passion for venturing to take chances and his desire of accumulation completely dominated him.

In other lines of business, however, it is rare that men retire until the infirmities of age or a late realization of a desire for leisure make it seem worth while for them to do this. It is very seldom that a banker retires from active business life until he has reached the youth of old age. The late Mr. Frederick D. Tappan had been fifty years in the service of a bank of New York city, most of the time as president, when he passed away. George F. Baker and James Stillman did not give up complete executive authority in the banks with which they were identified until they had passed the maturity of their powers and had good knowledge that some of the younger generation were abundantly qualified to succeed them.

The Work of Young Men.

Some time next month, if all goes well, the largest office building in the world—a city of itself—will open its doors. From every point of view it is a gigantic undertaking. In finance alone it makes a new record so far as business buildings are concerned. In constructive work it writes a new chapter. Its foundations reach to primeval rock in New York and its roof is on a level with some of the loftiest of the so-called skyscraper buildings. It illustrates the genius and capacity of young men. And in its construction it demonstrates that the new generation is equal to, and in some respects surpasses, the generations which were dominant in earlier years of the country's development. The greatest office building in the world has been constructed under the eyes of a man not yet 50 years of age whose birthplace was in a little town in Michigan, and whose name is Ernest Robert Graham. He was only 24 years of age when he was placed in charge of the construction of buildings for the world's fair at Chicago. But a more extraordinary story of the triumphs of youth and of the opportunities which the United States offers to a lad who has no inheritance but that of poverty and whose endowment is industry and natural ability, is contained in the brief chapter which records the career of Louis J. Horowitz. He was of humble birth in a Russian town, his birthday being the first of January, 1873. In 1892 this lad came to New York from Russia. He had no money, no friends and apparently a hopeless outlook. Today, when just forty years of age, he is the president of one of the greatest construction companies in the world and it was as the builder of the gigantic building which was conceived by General T. Coleman Du Pont that he gained his most recent triumph and one which probably will be his greatest. Recently, in conversation with someone who asked for the secret of his success, he said: "Triumphs are not gained exclusively by him who is first in command, but also by those who are second, third and fourth and by the co-operation of every man who has part in a great business organization."

That is similar in meaning to the remark made by Colonel Goethals to those who assisted in the construction of the Panama canal, for Colonel Goethals said that to no one man is due the triumph of the world's greatest constructive work, but it is due to many men, some of whom were trained in the army, some of whom were civilians.

There is at present observable not only in New York, but all over the United States the advance of a young generation of bankers who almost at the threshold of their careers were called upon last summer and fall to solve original problems, the like of which, as an economic transaction, is without parallel in the world's history. Most of these leaders in the new generation of American bankers are of about the age of those two merchants whose recent retirement, while still comparatively young, was a general topic for a few days.

Two Points of View.

By a fortunate coincidence, a recent communication by Judge E. H. Gary, of the United States Steel corporation, was published at about the time the brief of Attorney General Gregory, in the International Harvester case, was made public.

Mr. Gregory argues in his brief for a supreme court decision which, if given, will disjoint the International Harvester company. His argument is the familiar one that a great combination tends to destroy the open and fair field wherein competition can be maintained.

Judge Gary's statement reflects his own experience and study. Nearly twenty years ago Judge Gary was in association with the late Norman B. Ream, Marshall Field, Henry H. Rogers and H. H. Porter, of Chicago, with whom a little later were associated J. Pierpont Morgan and Henry C. Frick in an attempt to get at the economic principle due to the marvelous growth of modern invention, the utilization of electricity and the speed and adequacy of transportation. Many were the conferences these men held, and at last they were persuaded that the country was entering upon an era of highly organized co-operation in the industrial life of the national and the maintenance of this is essential if we are to have the prosperity which is possible. It was a co-operation of a kind which, while not destroying normal and healthful competition, nevertheless will put an end to the brutal competition which had been characteristic of our industrial life from the time immediately after the close of the civil war until the close of the past century. Therein stands the issue. The attorney general is to plead before the supreme court against the principle of co-operation whereas the briefs to be offered and the arguments which are to be made by those who oppose the attorney general will be in line with the principles set forth by Judge Gary. In this city it is believed that it will be the utmost advantage of the country that this issue is clearly and distinctly brought to the notice of the supreme court, for it will lead to a final adjudication of a problem which so greatly has perplexed the business men of the United States.

HOLLAND.

New Orleans Meeting of The American Chemists

Editor Constitution: Chemistry as a science does not appeal to the public as do many other branches of learning having practical value. As a consequence, there are many misconceptions even among the well informed. The various chemical sections which have sprung into existence during the years of development have become quite specialized in themselves. But there is enough to go around and much more to spare. The technical terms and mathematical expressions have very little meaning to the uninitiated. There is a growing tendency to present to the public the great problems and achievements of the science during these national gatherings, where the best men get together. And what was attempted along the above lines it is the purpose of this article to briefly summarize.

Mr. Little, of the New England section, in a very able manner pointed out the industrial opportunities in the south. This gentleman was invited to Atlanta on his return to deliver a message to its live chamber of commerce. The important truth emphasized throughout was the need of applied thought to opportunities at our very door. As a section the south produces the raw products and wastes the by-products. These by-products are worth much more in many instances than the principal product. This is especially true with the lumber industry. The mineral wealth is another unexplored field and is poorly developed. Agriculture as a whole, is merely attempted and very little intensive cultivation is carried out. The productivity of the soil is far from its best. Facts and figures were cited. It was a revelation to many to have a man from another section point us out as we appear to the outside world.

The real effort of the meeting from the chemist's standpoint was the presentation of the chemist's work and value to the country by Dr. Bernard C. Hesse, of New York. These significant facts are of value:

First. The chemists control nineteen out of thirty-one listed industries in this country.

Second. The American chemist is measuring up to the best traditions of his profession. Despite misunderstandings and malignings, he proceeds patiently in his laboratory testing and trying out theories. He does not get into the headlines of the press for his work, for it is not of such a nature. He has brought millions to the south in the cotton seed industry alone. He has saved much of the depleted forests to the naval stores industry. He has been the basis of the sugar industry, and is yet. His work is hidden, but it is none the less essential. He determines the quality of the output and tries out the theories of practical men. He increases the yields and finds new compounds. This is a record of achievement in itself. Few people know it.

Third. The much advertised dye industry is not suffering to the extent at first stated. The textile manufacturers are already stocked with high-priced cotton and will some way to vent their grievances. Dyestuffs are made in Germany much cheaper than it can possibly be developed and made in this country. Chemists know that also do the textile manufacturers who need the dyestuffs and make the profits on dyed goods. But the textile manufacturers are not risking a cent in finding out new processes and making sane payable, as do the Germans. Yet they want the chemists who, in many instances, have not the capital, to risk their all for their (the textile manufacturers) profit. They can make by expert help and sufficient outlay of capital their dyestuffs, but it would cut down profits and so be fair with the chemists and examine carefully his claims before we, the public, pass upon them.

Fourth. There is an awakening to the needs of more careful control of our manufacturing by chemical methods. This is the healthful indication of the times. We are beginning to take stock and find out where we stand. We are having a great deal of advice from quarters where little is known of the real nature of chemistry.

Finally, the public will have the truth in the end. The chemists have not come into their own in this country. His work is just beginning to be realized. He has necessarily been in the background, as his work is not of a spectacular nature. Let us then be patient, be watchful, be cautious and yet alert.

GEORGE P. SHINGLER, JR.
Emory College, Oxford, Ga.

Advertising Club's Head Commends Constitution

Editor Constitution: Your editorial on dishonest advertising in your issue of March 23 has been called to my attention and as chairman of the national vigilance committee of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, I want to commend it most heartily.

It is an encouraging sign of the times to find so many newspapers taking a definite stand on the side of honest advertising. There are more square-deal publishers than ever before—men who are willing to make a definite sacrifice if necessary to crush out crooked and misleading advertising.

In the end, these united efforts will increase public confidence in advertising, and this accomplishment of itself will be a definite contribution to the business world.

This committee congratulates The Constitution on having a part in this splendid work. And the oftener you print such editorials as the one we refer to, the more progress will the cause of honest advertising make in your community.

MERLE SIDENER,
Chairman National Vigilance Committee for the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World.
Indianapolis, Ind., April 7, 1915.

Honest Advertising.

Editor Constitution: Your editorial on "Honest Advertising," following your other splendid articles on the same subject, carries to the buying public a very strong message of constructive protection.

You have so ably handled this question it should also be entirely convincing to the merchant that honest advertising is the best policy.

We thank you for The Constitution's effective educational campaign, which will unquestionably have largely to do with the elimination of false and exaggerated advertising from Atlanta.

GROVER MEGAHEE,
Secretary Atlanta Retail Merchants' Association.

Dental Research and Study Club.

Seven well-known Atlanta dentists have organized the "Dental Research and Study club."

The purpose of the club is to do such research and study work as will enable its members as well as dental organizations in general (with whom it will constantly co-operate) to do all in their power to solve the perplexing problems in the science of dentistry.

A unique feature about this club is its limited membership. Necessarily an organization whose purpose it is to do systematic investigations cannot permit of a large membership.

The Research and Study Club of Atlanta chose its most illustrious member, Dr. Thomas P. Hinman, as president, the other members being Dr. C. N. Hughes, Dr. Joseph D. Osborne, Dr. Joseph D. Eby, Dr. S. L. Silverman, Dr. M. D. Huff and Dr. C. B. Mott.

Only upon the resignation or decease of any of the above constituents will a new member be received, and then only by invitation.

GIDDENS ELECTED T. P. A. PRESIDENT

Anti-Tipping Bill, of Delegate Fleming, of Albany, Unanimously Passed—Bill Goes to Legislature.

With the singing of "God Be With You Till We Meet Again," the annual state convention of the Travelers' Protective association came to a close Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock after one of the most interesting and entertaining sessions.

The election of officers, held at 11:30 o'clock, was warmly contested, and not until the last ballot was counted was it known that J. M. Giddens, who has presided over the state body for the past year, was again a winner, defeating J. C. Harrison, the Atlanta man. Only a few votes separated the two contestants, and while there was lively interest in the race it was a friendly one. At the conclusion of the count of the votes Mr. Harrison gained the floor and moved to make the election of Mr. Giddens unanimous, which was carried amidst much enthusiasm. Mr. Giddens is an earnest worker in Columbus Post, where he lives, and has made a splendid officer for the past year. In a brief speech of thanks he promised his best endeavors for the coming year.

Savannah Man Honored.

Albert Ehrlich, of Savannah, one of the most popular men in the convention, was unanimously re-elected secretary, after many of the delegates had clamored for the honor of placing him in nomination.

It was after the election of the president and secretary that the convention got down to real business, and the last three or four hours of the convention was the busiest of the whole session.

During the morning session Senator Hoke Smith, by special invitation, addressed the meeting. He declared that the future was bright with promise, now that the most serious difficulties in the way of business on account of the war had been removed. He declared that the emergency currency act passed by congress, the marine insurance which had been conducted by the federal government and the reserve banks, had had much to do with the recovery of business. His address was well received, and he was voted a rising vote of thanks.

Just after the election of the officers mentioned above, W. J. Harris, the newly appointed member of the federal trade commission, by special invitation, briefly addressed the convention, outlining the aims and objects of the commission, and citing some interesting experiences the body had already experienced in helping the small manufacturer, whom it had been claimed had been unjustly treated by larger and more powerful industrial corporations. He stated that the commission was much interested in the traveling man, and was ready at all times to help him in all legitimate ways. A vote of thanks was also tendered Mr. Harris.

Memorial Services.

The Friday morning session began with a memorial service to the members who have passed away during the year. It was impressively conducted by Rev. R. S. Belk, the state chaplain.

Resolutions on the death of National Chaplain Dr. Homer T. Wilson, introduced by J. H. Andrews and Rev. Mr. Belk, were unanimously adopted.

The anti-tipping bill of Delegate Dennis Fleming, of Albany, was unanimously indorsed, and the coming state legislature will be asked to make it a state law.

Many committees brought in reports, largely of routine matters, which were adopted at the afternoon session. Among them was the report of the committee on resolutions thanking Post B for the entertainment given the many speakers who have addressed them, the press of the city, the Ansley hotel and all others who had added to the enjoyment of the meeting.

An invitation, both by letters and telegrams, was received from Columbus requesting the presence of the travelers in that city next week at the city's "Home-Coming Week," which is in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the last battle of the war between the states.

Macon and Augusta Invite.

Macon and Augusta both submitted invitations from numerous civic and other bodies asking for the meeting next year. But when Dennis Fleming presented an invitation from Waldosta, painting in glowing terms the hospitality of that little city—it also having the baby post—the convention unanimously recommended that city to the board of directors as the next meeting place. The board will act later, but is usually guided by a recommendation from the convention.

The question of a reduction in the representation of state divisions at the national convention was a live topic for thirty minutes, and finally resulted in the passage of a resolution instructing the delegates to the national convention to work and vote for an amendment to the by-laws to this effect.

Secretary Ehrlich called attention to the death of a T. P. A. member in a prominent hotel in South Carolina recently, and said that notwithstanding the traveler had left a call on retiring for 5 o'clock in the morning, no particular effort was made to arouse him, and that it was twenty-four hours later before the door was forced open to find the man dead. He believed some state law should be passed making it imperative that a call be given attention, and that entrance be gained to a guest's room at that time, which might prevent the recurrence of such deaths. The matter was referred to the legislative committee, and a law to that effect will doubtless be framed and the legislature asked to pass it.

The nominating committee brought in the following list of officers for the coming year, which was adopted: First vice president, J. C. Harrison, of Atlanta; second vice president, C. W. Batson, of Waycross; third vice president, O. L. Stamps, of Rome.

Board of Directors—Resident members, H. I. Frank, M. F. Meyer, R. F. Linehan, J. Yarbrough, Ferd. Neuberger; non-resident members, J. W. Bates, E. D. McDonald, Max Banner and Tom Sherman.

Chairmen of Committees.

The following committee chairmen were also elected: Railroad, R. A. Broyles, of Atlanta; legislation, M. M. Anderson, Atlanta; press, J. H. Andrews, Atlanta; hotel, Dennis Fleming, Albany; good roads, R. A. Grady, Savannah; employment, E. L. Adams, Atlanta; state attorney, Hon. James L. Mayson, Atlanta; state chaplain, Rev. R. S. Belk, Atlanta.

Dr. Belk was also unanimously indorsed as a candidate for national chaplain, and the secretary instructed to write to every post in the United States that the Georgia minister's name will be presented to the Omaha convention.

The ladies of the convention were given an auto ride over the city Friday morning and stopped long enough at the Peachtree store of C. J. Kamper to enjoy a luncheon. They also visited Cox college to hear a delightful musicale. In the afternoon the convention delegates were taken for an auto ride over the city. An informal ball at the Ansley Friday evening closed the session of the traveling men. The barbecue scheduled for Saturday at Stone Mountain was called off on account of so few members remaining over to attend.

COLLECTION SYSTEM TO BE INAUGURATED BY FEDERAL BANK

Governor Joseph A. McCord, of the federal reserve bank of Atlanta, has mailed notifications to the member banks of the sixth reserve district that the federal reserve bank of Atlanta, in accordance with the terms of the federal reserve act and the rulings of the federal reserve board, is prepared to inaugurate, for the benefit of its members, a system of intradistrict collection. This is a system of collection of checks and drafts received from and drawn on member banks in District No. 6. Membership in the system will be voluntary and items will be received only from and upon those banks which join it.

For the present the system will not embrace the interdistrict collection of checks and drafts, that is, the collection of checks and drafts drawn on banks outside of District No. 6. Such broader service, states the notice, can only be developed for the member banks of the various districts after experience shall have been gained in operating the intradistrict service now offered.

This system is not intended to supersede the exchange of checks through local clearing houses or otherwise, wherever the collection of checks is being made more quickly or economically, as for example, between nearby cities, by direct interchange between the banks of the section than would be possible under the proposed plan, such relations, for the present at least, may continue.

The collection system outlined is offered by the federal reserve bank of Atlanta as the first step in the improvement of present methods of collecting checks within its districts. It is the result of much consideration on the part of the directors and officers of this bank and of many conferences of the governors of the various federal reserve banks. This plan has been authorized by the federal reserve board, and it is understood that substantially similar systems of intradistrict collection will be introduced by other federal reserve banks. The system will be subject to such modifications or extension as experience may show from time to time to be necessary or advisable.

The directors of each member bank which joins the collection system will be required to adopt and file with the federal reserve bank of Atlanta a resolution agreeing to the rules and requirements of the system.

The rules and requirements are set forth in detail in enclosures with the mailed notifications.

TESTIMONY MONDAY ON ALLEGED TRUST

Testimony will be taken on Monday morning in room 338 of the Federal building in the case against the Corn Products Refining company, which at one time was said to have controlled the glucose industry of the country.

The government will try to show that the company used trust methods to keep down competition in Georgia by inaugurating what was known as a profit-sharing or rebate system.

D. R. Wilder, head of the D. R. Wilder Syrup Manufacturing company, will be the leading witness. That company is said to have tried to patronize the American Maize Products company, a rival of the defendant company. Other important witnesses will be W. J. Peabody, secretary, and Brooks Morgan, vice president of the Frank E. Block company, manufacturers of candies; J. D. Blakeley and Homer S. Prater, of Atlanta, and P. J. Williams, of Columbus.

Attorney Marion Smith represents Mr. Wilder. James W. Austin represents the alleged trust.

FINE PROGRAM READY FOR SUNDAY CONCERT

Dr. Edwin Arthur Kraft has arranged a brilliant program for the free concert at the Auditorium-Armory tomorrow afternoon. Special attention is called to the fact that the hour for the recital has been changed to 4 o'clock, and throughout the spring and summer months this hour will be observed instead of 3:30 o'clock as in the winter. An attractive feature of the concert will be the appearance of the College Park Choral club and chorus of the Southern University of Music, which will assist Dr. Kraft in the program. This chorus has had splendid training and will render several beautiful and popular numbers.

DR. YOUNG WILL SPEAK AT RAILROAD Y. M. C. A.

The Railroad Young Men's Christian association invites all railroad men and their friends to attend the service at the rooms, 31½ West Alabama street, Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Rev. W. J. Young, D.D., of Emory university, will address the meeting. Dr. Young stands in the forefront of Atlanta's able preachers, and it will be a privilege to hear him on this occasion. The association's fine orchestra will be on hand to lead the song service. The service will be one of special help all through, and a large attendance is desired.

SIGMA NUS WILL HOLD BANQUET ON SATURDAY

The annual Sigma Nu banquet will be held Saturday evening in the Ansley hotel. The Tech chapter will attend in a body and representatives from other Georgia chapters as well as the alumni members of Atlanta will also be present. "Chip" Roberts, an alumnus of the Tech, will preside as toastmaster.

Address by Broyles.

Hon. R. A. Broyles will deliver his famous address on "Real Prohibition in Georgia" at East Point Methodist church Sunday night at 7:30 o'clock. W. S. Witham will preside.

Wilkinson Very Ill.

Harry Wilkinson, son of Judge John R. Wilkinson, who was taken ill within a few hours after the death of his father Wednesday night, is in a serious condition at the St. Joseph's hospital, following an operation for appendicitis.

ASA CANDLER PLANNING TO BUY CENTRAL LOT

Atlantan May Purchase Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Corner From C. W. McClure.

Asa G. Candler, who recently purchased the Forsyth building, corner of North Forsyth and Luckie streets, from the Realty Trust company, is now contemplating buying the Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose corner at Whitehall and Hunter streets.

While no papers have been signed, it is practically certain Mr. Candler will acquire this valuable property.

The present owner is C. W. McClure, the "ten-cent man," who purchased the property about a year ago, paying $9,200 a front foot for it, the same price that Mr. Candler will pay him, or a total of $460,000.

Mr. Candler is contemplating giving in part payment his Inman Park home, corner of Elizabeth street and Euclid avenue, and a parcel at the northeast corner of Ivy and Baker streets. Mr. McClure's equity in the Whitehall property is approximately $70,000.

Besides assuming encumbrances against the property, Mr. Candler will give a large amount of cash in payment.

The Whitehall property consists of two parcels, one parcel being the store on the corner, and the other being the annex on Hunter street. The store property has a Whitehall frontage of fifty feet, and a depth on Hunter street of 140 feet. The annex has a frontage on Hunter of 64 feet, and a depth of 200 feet, giving a total frontage on Hunter street of 204 feet.

Mr. Candler announced last night that he has signed no papers consummating this deal, and that the trade might never be closed. He said, however, that he has told Mr. McClure he is willing to buy.

On the corner lot there is a five-story building occupied by the department store, leased at an annual rental of $16,000. The lease has four years to run.

This corner was formerly the property of the Boynton estate, and was purchased by Mr. McClure, who paid a record front-foot price for Atlanta real estate.

The Ivy street corner, which Mr. Candler will give, is known as the Amorous corner, has a frontage of 44 feet on Ivy and a depth of 96 feet on Baker. Mr. Candler's home occupies a large lot in Inman Park, of irregular dimensions.

Forrest Adair, of Forrest & George Adair, is handling the transaction.

Congressman Howard Will Make Address To Decatur Citizens

Congressman William Schley Howard will be the principal speaker at the third annual monthly luncheon of the Decatur Board of Trade, to be held in the private dining room of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce building, next Tuesday at 1 o'clock. This will be a "Dutch" lunch, and each member can secure reservations for himself and friends for 50 cents a plate. From the number of reservations made thus far, this will be one of the largest attended occasions of its kind ever given by the Decatur organization. The luncheon is being held preparatory to the membership campaign on Wednesday and Thursday of the coming week.

NEGROES ACCUSED OF NORCROSS THEFT

Norcross, Ga., April 3.—(Special.) Policeman Bennard, while watching for two negroes accused of vagrancy here last night saw one of them hide goods which were identified by the merchant of the burglarized store. The two, George Thomas and John Walker, colored, were arrested, given preliminary trial and bound over to superior court on the charge of burglary as to the former, and vagrancy as to the latter, by Mayor Simpson.

Sheriff Bass, of Gwinnett county, came over from Lawrenceville for the prisoners.

There have been several petty thefts committed here on the merchants recently and these negroes may have operated in more than this last store.

FUNERAL OF WILKINSON CONDUCTED ON FRIDAY

The funeral of Judge John R. Wilkinson, for fourteen years ordinary of Fulton county, was held Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the First Baptist church. Services were conducted by the pastor, Dr. Charles W. Daniel. The pallbearers were John R. Dickey, Thomas H. Jeffries, J. C. Greenfield, J. H. Porter, Andy F. Stewart and E. P. McBurney.

The funeral was attended by judges of the state courts, many county and state officials, the Atlanta Masons and Knights Templars and close personal friends. At the cemetery the services were in charge of the grand lodge of Georgia, of which Judge Wilkinson was junior warden.

Goes to Luxemburg.

The Hague, April 9.—(Via London, 8:50 p. m.)—Dr. Henry Van Dyke will leave tomorrow for Luxemburg, to which state, as well as The Netherlands, he is accredited as American minister. His visit is in connection with his official duties.

Norcross Factory Sold.

Norcross, Ga., April 9.—(Special.)—The Southern Oak Leather company, a bankrupt collar factory here, has been purchased by Shadburn Bros., of Buford, harness manufactuers there.

NEGRO TAKES STAND MONDAY TO TESTIFY ABOUT WARREN FIRE

The star witness in the trial of S. D. Warren and J. E. Warren, brothers, charged with arson, will be put on the stand by the state Monday morning in William Barge, a negro, self-confessed accessory to the disastrous fire of Warren Bros.' store on Peters street, with which the brothers are accused.

Barge was said by detectives to have confessed to them that he had set fire to the Warren store at the instructions of the two men on trial. He later made this admission before the Fulton grand jury when the three were indicted. Barge will also have to face the charge of arson.

Nearly 100 substantial citizens of DeKalb and Fulton counties were summoned Friday morning to establish the character of the Warren brothers. Among them was Murphey Candler, chairman of the state railroad commission. Many members of various churches, including ministers and deacons, also will testify in behalf of the accused white men.

The charge of the state is that the Warrens had Barge set fire to their stock of goods in order to gain insurance claims amounting to $7,300. The state is represented by Assistant Solicitor E. A. Stephens and W. R. Joyner, state fire inspector.

AD MEN'S MONTHLY WAS ISSUED FRIDAY

Worthy of the title, "Pepper," the official publication of the Atlanta Ad club, was issued for the first time Friday. It will be published monthly. The editorial staff is composed of Joseph H. Atchison, editor-in-chief, assisted by whatever members he deems fit to call upon from the Ad Men's ranks. The pamphlet is eight pages, small size, but well put together from both a view of make-up and editorial contents.

ARE THEY WEAK OR PAINFUL?
Do your lungs ever bleed?
Do you have night sweats?
Have you pains in chest and sides?
Do you spit yellow and black matter?
Are you continually hawking and coughing?
Do you have pains under your shoulder blades?
These are Regarded Symptoms of
LUNG TROUBLE

You should take immediate steps to check the progress of these symptoms. The longer you allow them to advance and develop, the more deep seated and serious your condition becomes.

We Stand Ready to Prove to You absolutely that Lung Germine, the German Treatment, has cured completely and permanently case after case of Consumption (Tuberculosis,) Chronic Bronchitis, Catarrh of the Lungs, Catarrh of the Bronchial Tubes and other lung troubles. Many sufferers who had lost all hope and who had been given up by physicians have been permanently cured by Lung Germine. If your lungs are merely weak and the disease has not yet manifested itself, you can prevent its development, you can build up your lungs and system to their normal strength and capacity. Lung Germine has cured advanced Consumption, and the patients remain strong and in splendid health today.

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We will gladly send you the proof of many remarkable cures, also a FREE TRIAL of Lung Germine together with our new 48-page book (in colors) on the treatment and care of consumption and lung trouble.

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The Only Through Train from St. Louis to San Francisco

Daily Service beginning April 12th. A fast, new, all-steel train to be known as

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Lv. Kansas City	6:40 P.M.
Ar. Pueblo	2:15 P.M.
Ar. Salt Lake City	1:30 P.M.
Ar. San Francisco	5:45 P.M.

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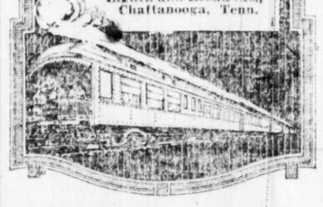

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In a little book are described more fully the many reasons why "Mother's Friend" has been a friend indeed to women for more than two generations. This book was prepared not only to aid the inexperienced but to enable so many women to have at hand the timely hints, suggestions and helps in concise and neatly printed form for ready reference. It should be in all homes. "Mother's Friend" may be had of almost any druggist but if you fail to find it write us direct and also write for book to Bradfield Regulator Co., 909 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Georgia.

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Men and Religion Bulletin
No. 163

WHAT WILL YOU DO?

"UPON THIS, many of His disciples went back, and walked no more with Him.
"Jesus therefore said---
"'WOULD YOU ALSO GO AWAY?'
"Simon Peter answered---
"'LORD, TO WHOM SHALL WE GO? THOU HAST THE WORDS OF ETERNAL LIFE.'" ---John 6, 66-68

THE BOY IS IN JAIL

For the Kelly robbery.

He says—

"N—— used to come down here on Decatur street to L——'s saloon, where I hung out at, and get to talking about Mr. Kelly, and that Mr. and Mrs. Kelly carried a good lot of money on them—

"I usually hang out at B——'s saloon, and he came down there and we went up on Pryor street in a stairway—and we come out of there and we walked to Edgewood avenue and up across Five Points and up to Broad street and Alabama, and we all three walked into that saloon and sat down by the stove—

"While we were in the saloon —— gave me a gun—

"He said he would stay in town and have a room fixed for us to come to—

"The next thing I remember was Sunday morning—

"N—— came in my room and woke me up, and he got to tell me what we had done. N—— said that as I came down the street, I took my gun and threw it on somebody—

"N—— went out and got a paper—

"I sat there and read about it, about Mr. and Mrs. Kelly being robbed."

You Will Be in Church

Tomorrow, think of that boy's Sunday morning waking!

A companion in the crime has already been sentenced to twenty years.

The boy is waiting sentence for the robbery.

But what of the saloons where the crime was hatched?

When your Mayor and Council license these breeders of crime to break the law, can your police hope to cope with the criminals infesting them?

If there were a police station in each quarter-mile, instead of the one at the center of twenty-five square miles, declared hopelessly inadequate by experts—

If the force were quadrupled, instead of the too few men now trying to police the city—

Crime would still increase, so long as public officials and leading citizens, by their actions, express contempt for law, and sanction its violation in saloons and locker-clubs.

The Boy Shot at Club

The girl drunk in the Chapman meeting—

The burglary committed by the man afire with whisky bought at the —— club—he now serving ten years for his crime—the club still going—

The man killed before Carnegie library—

The attempted suicide in the —— club—

Who is responsible for these horrors?

Are you?

Do owners of saloons—do blind-tigers masquerading as locker-clubs, point to you and say—

"What of him? What of her?

"Is the law only for such as us?

"If they obeyed, then we—"

Where Leads Jesus?

He could not compromise with sin.

Can you?

He died for you.

Have you ever sacrificed—

Have you ever given up anything for Him?

He said—

"If any man will come after me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross daily and follow me."

Do this for Him—Follow Him!

In the morning, Sunday, come to

Your Father's House His Church

Executive Committee

Sports

Federal League Opens Today

Edited By Dick Jemison

GEORGIA VICTOR OVER BAPTISTS

Have Won Two of Three Games Between Rivals. Howard McWhorter Stars. Final Game Today.

By D. G. Bickers.

Athens, Ga., April 9.—(Special.)—Howard McWhorter, younger brother of the famous "Bob," of the Georgia athletic family, starred sensationally this afternoon and won the first of two games scheduled in Athens between Mercer and Georgia.

With two out in the seventh, when the score was 2 and 2, and with two strikes on him, McWhorter got a hit on which he managed to get to second. Nunnally followed him with another hit, and McWhorter came home, scoring the winning run.

In the ninth, when Clements, of Mercer, had lammed a long one to the outer garden, between center and right, McWhorter made a long run, leaped into the air and brought down, miraculously almost, the near-safety with naked hands. This is the first varsity game McWhorter has played, though his second year at Georgia.

The game was slow till the sixth, Georgia playing loosely, and Mercer, while steady, was not brilliant. Then the fireworks began. The ball was batted all over the field, and though the pitchers seemed to be in good form, the batting of both teams almost matched the twirling, fouls and flies being very numerous. Hunt seemed to let down in the sixth inning.

Hawes made a sensational pick-up of a hot liner which passed the pitcher, put out a man on second and threw to first for a pretty double. Another beautiful double play was from Dewberry to Hawes to Swann. Georgia made a neat double also, Harrison to Clements to Henderson.

Georgia has now taken two of the four games scheduled with the Baptists, and tomorrow's, therefore, will be most important from many points of view. Tomorrow Corley and Torbett will be Georgia's battery. Stevens will pitch for Mercer. Otto Jordan will again umpire.

The Box Score.

MERCER—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Swann, lb.	4	1	2	7	0	1
Hawes, ss.	3	0	0	6	2	1
Sosbee, 2b.	4	0	1	1	2	0
Clements, c.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Weaver, cf.	4	0	1	3	0	0
Bell, rf.	3	1	1	0	0	0
Dewberry, 3b	3	0	1	1	3	1
Gibson, lf.	3	0	0	4	0	0
Hunt, p.	3	0	1	0	2	0
xStevens	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	2	7	24	9	3

xBatted for Bell in ninth.

GEORGIA—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Clements, ss.	4	1	1	2	3	1
Erwin, cf.	4	1	2	3	0	0
Harrison, 2b.	4	0	1	2	3	0
Henderson, 1b.	3	0	0	11	0	0
Hitchcock, p.	4	0	1	0	7	0
Gillis, lf.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Holden, 3b.	3	0	0	0	0	0
McWhorter, rf.	3	1	1	1	0	0
Nunnally, c.	2	0	1	7	0	1
Totals	30	3	7	27	13	2

Score by innings: R.
Mercer . . . 100 010 000—2
Georgia . . . 000 002 10x—3

Summary: Stolen bases, Clements, Erwin, Gillis; double plays, Harrison to Clements to Henderson, Hawes to Swann, Dewberry to Hawes to Swann; bases on balls, off Hunt 2; left on bases, by Georgia 5, by Mercer 4; struck out, by Hitchcock 7, by Hunt 2; passed balls, Clements 1, Nunnally 1; wild pitches, Hitchcock. Time of game, 2 hours. Umpire, Otto Jordan. Attendance, 1,300.

HARLEY-DAVIDSON WINS BIRMINGHAM-ATLANTA JAUNT

The tie score which was between W. L. DaGroat, on a Harley-Davidson, and D. H. Horton, on an Indian, on the return of the riders in the Birmingham-to-Atlanta endurance contest on Monday night, which should have been run off Tuesday morning, but for some reason best known to the referee in Birmingham was postponed until Friday morn, when, by sworn statement and agreement, the referee decided that this contest should be run off Friday morning between DaGroat and Horton.

DaGroat signed up checking sheets and was at the starting point on time. After waiting a considerable length of time for his competitor to show and he failed to do so, according to the rules, he covered a certain distance and has filed his claim for the Birmingham Ledger trophy cup and first position by default.

This gives the Harley-Davidson the first place and the winner of The Birmingham Ledger trophy cup of the Birmingham-to-Atlanta endurance contest.

Queries Answered.

(Under this head, the sporting editor will endeavor to answer all questions pertaining to all branches of sports.)

1. How many rounds did the Jeffries-Johnson fight go? 2. Was Jeffries knocked out, or the fight stopped before he was knocked out? 3. Could Johnson have gotten up before he was counted out Monday, or was he knocked cold? Z. B. C.

1. Fifteen rounds. 2. Knocked out. 3. He could have gotten up.

1. Did Jack Johnson and Jim Jefferies fight in Reno, July 4, 1912. If so, how many rounds did they fight? A. F.

No. It was July 4, 1910. Fifteen rounds.

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Crackers Beat Cubans Again; Will Wear New Suits Today In Final Exhibition Game

The Crackers scored their seventh straight victory yesterday when they handed the Havana Reds their third straight defeat, the count Friday being 7 to 1, the game being the poorest that has been played on the local lot this season.

Today, when the Crackers march out on the field to do battle with the Reds, they will be bedecked in the new road uniforms that they will wear in the game against the Mobile Gulls at Mobile next Tuesday.

This will be the last chance for the Atlanta fans to see the Crackers in action before the opening of the season. Carl Thompson will probably twirl for the Crackers, with Rumler receiving. Ballesteros and Ferrer will be the battery for the Cubans. Ballesteros held the Crackers to five hits Wednesday.

There were little or no features to the game Friday, the Cubans seeming to go to pieces for the first time since they have played the Crackers, and the latter loafed through the game without any particular effort, winning handily. The Cubans used three pitchers trying to stop the Crackers. All of them were wild.

The Box Score.

HAVANA REDS—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
E. Gonzalez, 2b.	4	1	1	3	2	1
Rodes, lf.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Herrera, ss.	4	0	0	1	2	0
Lujan, rf.	4	0	1	0	0	0
Mendieta, cf.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Rodriguez, 1b.	4	0	2	8	0	0
Ogazon, 3b.	4	0	1	3	2	1
Ferrer, c.	2	0	0	2	2	1
P. Gonzalez, p.	2	0	1	1	1	2
Guiterrez, c.	2	0	1	3	3	0
Fernandez, p.	1	0	0	0	3	1
Perez, p.	1	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	36	1	8	24	17	6

ATLANTA—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Bowden, lf.	3	1	1	1	1	0
Bisland, ss.	2	1	0	4	5	0
Eibel, 1b.	2	2	1	12	0	0
Moran, cf.	1	0	1	4	0	1
Manning, rf.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Tullos, 3b	3	1	1	2	2	1
Potts, 2b.	3	0	1	2	3	1
Jenkins, c.	4	1	1	2	2	1
Dent, p.	2	1	1	0	6	0
Totals	24	7	7	27	19	4

Score by innings: R.
Havana Reds . . . 100 000 000—1
Atlanta . . . 200 101 30x—7

Summary—Two-base hit, Jenkins; three-base hit, Eibel; double plays, Herrera to Gonzalez to Rodriguez, Perez to Guiterrez to Ogazon; innings pitched, by Gonzalez 4 with 4 hits and 3 runs, by Fernandez, 2 with none out in 7th with 2 hits and 3 runs; struck out, by Gonzalez 0, by Fernandez 0, by Dent 6; bases on balls, off Gonzalez 0, off Fernandez 6; sacrifice hits, Moran, Bowden; stolen bases, Bisland, Manning, Bowden; passed ball, Guiterrez; wild pitches, Gonzalez; hit by pitched ball, by Perez (Moran), by Gonzalez (Moran), by Fernandez (Dent). Umpire, McMillan.

MERCHANTS LOSE TO LAWYERS IN BENEFIT GAME AT AMERICUS

Americus, Ga., April 9.—(Special.)—Americus opened the ball season this afternoon with a benefit game between members of the Bar association and the chamber of commerce, the former winning by a count of 6 to 5.

Seven hundred spectators witnessed the game, which was a scream throughout. Among the base sprinters and coachers were such dignified citizens as Judge Z. A. Littlejohn, Judge William Harper, Attorneys Blalock, Marshall, Judge John A. Cobb and others. The game yielded a goodly sum for the Muckalee ball team.

GOLF AT DRUID HILLS.

Play for Victor R. Smith Trophy Today.

The members of the Druid Hills Golf club will commence playing for the Victor R. Smith trophy today. This tournament will be the first of a series that will be put on this summer, and is to be a handicap event throughout. All players will qualify and play all flights with their handicaps applying.

The qualifying round will be played today. The first round will have to be played by the 12th, the second by the 15th, the third by the 17th and the finals by the 18th.

The winner of the first flight will receive the beautiful trophy donated to this event by Victor R. Smith, and the winner in each flight and the runner-up in the first flight will receive a trophy.

As many flights as fill will play. Entrance fee, $1.

COLLEGE GAMES

Today's Games.

Alabama v. Tech, at Atlanta, Ga.
Mercer v. Georgia, at Athens, Ga.
Clemson v. Erskine, at Duewest, S. C.
Vanderbilt v. Chattanooga, at Nashville, Tennessee.
Mississippi v. Mississippi College, at Oxford, Miss.
Virginia v. North Carolina, at Greensboro, N. C.

Yesterday's Games.

At Lexington, Va.—Washington and Lee 9, University of West Virginia 2.
At Philadelphia—Cornell 5, Pennsylvania 7.
At Washington—Williams College 3, Georgetown 2.
At Greenville—Furman 6, North Georgia Agricultural 7.
At Nashville—Vanderbilt University 8, University of Chattanooga 2.

Atlanta v. Clark.

A game of baseball will be played between Atlanta university and Clark university on Clark university athletic field today at 3 o'clock. On account of the intense rivalry between the two schools a hard fought game may be expected. This is the only game between the negro schools in the city today.

PREP LEAGUE OPENS ITS 1915 SEASON

B. H. S. Beats G. M. A.—Marist Ties Donald Fraser—Tech High v. Peacock Today.

By Carl Taylor.

Two of the three games scheduled to be pulled off on the opening day in the prep league were played yesterday afternoon, Boys' High downing G. M. A. 11 to 6, while Marist and Donald Fraser battled ten innings to 6-6 tie. The Tech High-Peacock encounter will be played this morning at 9:30 on Grant field.

In the Boys' High-G. M. A. game, which was staged on the latter's campus in College Park, the former team won in easy style to the tune of 11 to 6.

From the start until the finish, Boys' High had things their own way except for a grand rally in the ninth inning by the cadets.

Guy Friddell, the star twirler of the Purple and White, pitched masterly ball, and up to the ninth round had allowed only one man to connect safely. In the ninth he eased up a little and allowed G. M. A. to pile up six hits for an equal amount of runs.

Boys' High, on the other hand, had found Pitcher Burton in the early part of the game, and at the conclusion of the sixth inning had counted their entire eleven runs. Burton tightened at this point, and, aided by better fielding, held them in check.

Alfred Scott, in center; Jim Lowry, at first, and the pitching of Friddell featured for Boys' High.

Bennett, at first; Felkner, at third, and Burton were the stars for G. M. A.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
Boys' High . . . 102 602 000—11 10 3
G. M. A. . . . 000 000 006—6 7 4

Batteries—Friddell and Weaver; Burton and Gato.

MARIST-DONALD FRASER TIE, 6-6.

Battling for ten innings to a 6 to 6 tie, Marist and Donald Fraser opened the season with one of the prettiest 3 runs ever staged between two preps. A spurt by Donald Fraser in the ninth round, with one man down, netting two runs, tied the count.

Although errors were rather numerous on both sides, and the fielding was a bit off, the thrills of hard hitting and clever base running made the game very exciting.

Marist assumed the lead in the first inning by annexing a couple of counters. They added two more in the fourth, one in the sixth and one in the eighth, while Donald Fraser made two in the fourth, and two each in the eighth and ninth. Neither side had a chance to score in the final round. The game was called on account of darkness.

Wrigley, in left field, was the star for Marist. He connected for two hits, one a double, fielded his position in faultless style and ran wild on the bases, stealing five bags. Brock twirled good ball, and Liddell, behind the bat, caught in good style.

The feature of Donald Fraser's playing was the work of Reeves on third base. This lad was their batting star, connecting for a double and triple. In the ninth, with one down and one on, his triple and subsequent run from an infield out, saved the day for the Decatur nine. The playing of Stanley at first and the pitching of Pollock were also good points of Donald Fraser's playing.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
Marist . . . 200 201 010 0—6 7 6
Donald Fraser . 000 200 022 0—6 8 4

Batteries—Brock and Liddell; Pollock and Calloway.

NO AMERICAN PASSPORT FOR JACK JOHNSON

Washington, April 9.—Jack Johnson, the negro pugilist, will not carry an American passport if he leaves Cuba for Europe. Secretary Bryan said today instructions had been sent to Minister Gonzales in Havana not to issue him credentials. The ministers had reported Johnson's application for passports.

Secretary Bryan said the state department acted without consulting the department of justice because it was familiar with the case against Johnson, and knew that he had left the United States after having been convicted under the white slave law and while at liberty on $45,000 bail pending decision of an appeal.

GOLF AT ANSLEY.

Tournament Against Bogey to Be Held Saturday.

There will be a handicap medal play tournament against bogey at the Ansley park golf course today. This tournament will fix the handicaps of the players of the club for the golfing season.

GOLF TOURNAMENT AT ANSLEY PARK TODAY

The Ansley Park Golf club will hold today a handicap "bogey" tournament under a new list of handicaps which are posted at the clubhouse. The tournament will last all day. It is probable that new handicaps will also be established by this tournament.

JOSHUA CRANE WINS TENNIS SINGLES

Boston, April 9.—Joshua Crane, of Boston, a former title-holder, won the all-comers' tournament for the national court tennis championship in singles today. He will play Jay Gould, of New York, the present holder, on Sunday.

Crane found little difficulty in eliminating Dr. George S. Darby, his clubmate, in straight sets.

FEDERAL LEAGUE TO OPEN SEASON

Outlaws Commence Their Third Season Better Fortified Than Ever Before in Their History.

The Federal baseball league is stealing a march on their big league rivals. They will open their third season today.

The Federals seem to be better fortified this season than ever before, though the decision of Judge Kennesaw Mountain Landis, if it is ever made, may weaken or strengthen their position.

But as far as players are concerned, experience gained from two seasons, and finances, the Feds are better fortified for a season this year than ever before in their history.

One change has been made in the personnel of the league since last season, the Indianapolis Federals being sent to Newark.

The schedule of games for the opening of the season today are as follows:
St. Louis in Chicago.
Pittsburg in Kansas City.
Buffalo in Brooklyn.
Newark in Baltimore.

JENKINS AND MANNING SIGN WITH CRACKERS

This Leaves Only Ed Dent Unsigned—Stutz Is Given His Release.

Catcher Joe Jenkins and Outfielder Ed Manning turned in their signed contracts to Manager Billy Smith yesterday, leaving only Elliott Dent to sign up. But this is a mere formality with Dent. He'll probably sign today.

Manager Smith is now down to the eighteen men that he is allotted by opening day. Infielder George Stutz has been declared a free agent, the same as he was when he reported to the Crackers. He has several offers, but he does not know just which one he will accept as yet.

EXHIBITION GAMES

Yankees 8, Dodgers 4.

Brooklyn, April 9.—
Score: R. H. E.
New York (A. L.) . . . 8 11 2
Brooklyn (N. L.) . . . 4 8 2
Batteries—Caldwell, Fisher and Sweeney; Pfeffer and McCarty.

Red Sox 6, Reds 5.

Cincinnati, April 9.—The Boston Americans defeated the Cincinnati Nationals here today, 6 to 5.
Score: R. H. E.
Boston . . . 6 11 3
Cincinnati . . . 5 7 4
Batteries—Leonard, Foster, Comstock and Carrigan, Cady; Douglas, Fittery and Clarke.

Athletics 4, Phillies 2.

Philadelphia, April 9.—The Philadelphia Americans today defeated the local Nationals, 4 to 2. The series now stands two to one in favor of the Athletics.
Score: R. H. E.
Nationals . . . 2 11 2
Americans . . . 4 8 1
Batteries—Oeschger and Burns; Wyckoff and Thomas, Schang.

Indians 3, Spiders 2.

Lexington, Ky., April 9.—The Cleveland Americans defeated the Cleveland American association team here today, 3 to 2.

Louisville 6, Pittsburg 4.

Louisville, Ky., April 9.—The Louisville American association team defeated the Pittsburg Nationals, 6 to 4, here today.
Score: R. H. E.
Pittsburg . . . 4 13 0
Louisville . . . 6 8 2
Batteries—Adams and Schang; Marks, Ellis and Clemons.

Senators 3, Braves 1.

Washington, April 9.—The Washington Americans defeated the Boston Nationals today, 3 to 1.
Score: R. H. E.
Washington . . . 3 6 0
Boston . . . 1 1 0
Batteries—Harper, Bentley and Henry; Hughes and Gowdy.

Cubs 6, Turtles 5.

Memphis, April 9.—Chicago, of the National league, defeated the Memphis (Southern association) team, 6 to 5, in a ten-inning game here today.
Score: R. H. E.
Chicago . . . 6 7 2
Memphis . . . 5 10 2
Batteries—Pierce, Zabel, Standridge and Bresnahan, Hargrave; Shirley, Keeley, Goulait and Andreen.

White Sox 7, Kansas City 2.

Kansas City, Mo., April 9.—Home runs by Eddie Collins and John Collins contributed largely to a 7 to 2 victory for the Chicago Americans over the local American association club here today.
Score: R. H. E.
Chicago . . . 7 9 0
Kansas City . . . 2 6 0
Batteries—Jasper and Schalk, Daly; George, Allison, McCoy and Geibel.

New York 20, King's College 0.

Bristol, Tenn., April 9.—In a game marked by the free hitting of the Giants, the latter today defeated King college, of Bristol, by the score of 20 to 0. Thorpe hit two home runs over the fence.
Score: R. H. E.
New York . . . 20 25 1
King's college . . . 0 6 5
Batteries—Mathewson, Palmero, Myers, Smith; Cruikshank, Wright and Davidson.

Fitzsimmons a Benedict.

Washington, April 9.—Bob Fitzsimmons, the former heavyweight champion, was married here last night to Miss Temo Zillen, who has been associated with him for some time in theatricals. The bride's gift from the bridegroom is said to have been $85,000 in jewels.

ALABAMA DOWNS YELLOW JACKETS

In Pretty Pitchers' Battle Tuscaloosa Collegians Cop 2 to 1--Teams Battle Again Today.

By Hal Reynolds.

Alabama opened a two-game series with the Tech nine yesterday afternoon at Grant field with a victory by the close score of 2 to 1.

The game was a pitchers' battle from start to finish, with neither twirler having any noticeable advantage over the other. Each hurler yielded but three hits to the opposing swatters. Boman fanned nine Tech batters, while Senter struck out five of Coach Graves' men.

Errors played a prominent part in helping each team to score one run. However, Alabama's other tally came through clean hitting.

For the Alabama team, Ladd did good work. He secured two hits and fielded sensationally, cutting off hits a number of times.

For the Jackets there were not any special stars outside of Senter.

The Jackets scored first in the fourth inning, when Montague was safe on Rabb's wild throw to first, the Tech man going to second on the play. He scored on Malone's hit to center.

Alabama won the game in the fifth round when Hatchett was walked. Rabb tallied him with a triple to right center and scored himself a moment later on Spence's error of Kaner's grounder.

The two teams will meet again this afternoon, the game starting at 3:30.

The Box Score.

ALABAMA—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Ladd, 2b.	4	0	2	0	5	1
Wells, c.	4	0	0	8	1	0
Cargyle, ss.	4	0	0	2	1	0
Hamilton, 1b.	4	0	0	9	0	0
Crawford, lf.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Hatchett, rf.	4	1	0	1	1	0
Rabb, 3b.	2	1	1	2	0	2
Rainer, cf.	3	0	0	2	0	0
Boman, p.	3	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	32	2	3	27	10	3

TECH—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Hill, ss.	4	0	1	2	2	1
Montague, cf.	4	1	0	0	0	0
Malone, rf.	4	0	1	0	0	0
Witherington, 1b.	4	0	0	13	0	1
Spence, 2b.	3	0	0	1	1	1
J. Smith, 3b.	2	0	0	1	1	0
Preas, lf.	3	0	0	4	0	0
Morrison, c.	3	0	1	5	1	0
Senter, p.	3	0	0	1	8	0
Totals	30	1	3	27	13	3

Score by innings: R.
Alabama . . . 000 020 000—2
Tech . . . 000 100 000—1

Summary—Three-base hit, Rabb; double plays, Cargyle to Hamilton, Hatchett to Hamilton, Hill to Witherington; innings pitched, by Boman 9, by Senter 9; struck out, by Boman 8, by Senter 5; bases on balls, off Boman 1, off Senter 2. Umpire, Browning.

TEXAS LEAGUE

Shreveport 4, Dallas 3.
Waco 5, Fort Worth 1.
Beaumont 7, Houston 1.
Galveston 7, San Antonio 5.

AT THE THEATERS

"A Pair of Sixes."

(At the Atlanta.)

This afternoon and tonight will be the last two performances of the funniest of farces, "A Pair of Sixes," which is at the Atlanta. This play and the players have been warmly praised by every critic in Atlanta and is certainly one of the funniest, laugh-provoking farces of the year. It is pronounced as funny and as fine as "Potash and Perlmutter" and all are agreed that to miss it is to miss one of the bright spots of the year. It is the last show of the season with the single exception of Pavlowa, who will play Monday night. A matinee will be given this afternoon and those who like to laugh will find it highly worth while.

Mme. Pavlowa.

(At the Atlanta.)

Seats are now selling for the coming of Mme. Pavlowa, the incomparable, who will be at the Atlanta Monday night for one performance only. The sale has been heavy for Pavlowa, but plenty of choice seats remain and none will be disappointed. Mme. Pavlowa is bringing a wonderful show to Atlanta and her company of Russian dancers is called better than when she appeared south last year. The program to be given by Mme. Paviowa is complete in every detail and will show her and her wonderful company at their best. The two-act "Faith Doll" will be the feature, to be followed by modern dances and other divertissements of general interest.

Keith Vaudeville.

(At the Forsyth.)

What is considered one of vaudeville's most touching dramatic playlets is "Twenty Odd Years," the beautiful offering of Harry Beresford and company at the Forsyth theater this week. Alberta Moore and Myrtle Young, charming in face, costume and performance, have brought new and tuneful songs and clever dances that will linger long. And there is Tom Felix, assisted by the Barry sisters in a whirl of nonsensical gaiety, blended with new music and songs. The Six American Dancers are one of the big hits of the bill. Next week comes an all-star Broadway aggregation of acts headed by Murphy and Nichols, in "From Zaza to Uncle Tom's Cabin."

S. S. TRAINING SCHOOL CAME TO END FRIDAY

After a most successful season the fifth annual Sunday School Training school which has been in session at the First Baptist church for the past week, closed last night. During the week 521 students registered, and many of them completed the course and will be awarded diplomas at the recognition meet to be held at the church Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

Dr. F. C. McConnell will make an address at the recognition meeting, and the diplomas will be delivered by George W. Andrews. Music will be furnished by 200 orphans from the Baptist orphanage.

ATLANTA CHILDREN WORK HARD TO GET "CLEAN-UP" PRIZES

Atlanta will today close her annual "Clean-Up Week" and the city federation of women's clubs has asked all who have not already done so to burn all trash and debris on their premises or call the city sanitary department and have it carted away.

Chief John Jentzen says his men have had a busy week, but are ready to handle all cans of trash turned over to them today, and he urges all householders to call the department as early as possible so that all the work can be completed before night.

The school children have given valuable aid in the campaign, and have secured from thousands of householders signed pledges that they will clean up their premises. These pledge cards will be turned over to the chamber of commerce, which has offered prizes to the children securing the largest number of signed cards. They will be checked up by a committee and the winners will be announced next week.

CONTEST HELD FRIDAY FOR SPEAKERS' PLACES

The annual preliminary contest for speakers' places on the commencement program on Friday morning was held in the auditorium at the Georgia Military academy, and the following young men were selected to represent their classes: For the seniors, Cadet Bomar Olds; Cadet John C. Blocker and Cadet T. N. Colley will deliver orations. Cadet Kendrick Scott and M. C. King will represent the juniors, while the sophomores will be represented by Cadet Wilbur McCall and Henry Fried. The commencement exercises will be held Friday, May 28.

MOVIE SLIDES SHOW TYPICAL CONDITIONS AMONG WORKING MEN

The feature of the open meeting of the Cigarmakers' union, which will be held Sunday at the Mill theater, 98 Whitehall, will be the picture slides showing typical conditions of living among the working people of the south.

The speakers who will address the audiences during the afternoon and evening will be S. B. Marks, president of the Georgia Federation of Trades, and T. J. Reagan, organizer of the textile strikers at the Fulton Bag and Cotton mills.

The motion pictures will be shown continuously from one o'clock in the afternoon to five, and from seven o'clock till ten, except during the intervals of the speeches. These are said to be fully as interesting as those shown last Sunday, which attracted an attendance of 3,322. A. K. Jones, the manager of the Mill, has given the use of the house to the Cigarmakers' union.

MIDDIES MUST LEARN ONE FOREIGN LANGUAGE

Washington, April 9.—Midshipmen at the naval academy will have to study but one foreign language in the future as the result of the approval of Secretary Daniels of a recommendation by the superintendent of the academy changing the course of modern languages.

The change was brought about by the failure of the midshipmen to master two foreign languages in the time that is available for this study. Half of the midshipmen will study French and the remainder Spanish.

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$3.00 PER DAY — An excellent room with private bath, facing street, southern exposure. (Not one room, but eighty-seven of them.)

Also attractive Room without Bath $1.50 per day. The Restaurant prices are most moderate.

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$15.00 Suits, Exceptional Values, Cash $13.55
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Daniel's Famous $1.00 Shirts, Cash 89c
50c Belts, Cash . . 43c | Special Lot $1.00 Neckwear, Cash . . 65c | 25c Silk Lisle Sox, . . 21c
Open Until 11 P. M. for Your Convenience
45-47-49 PEACHTREE — DANIEL BROS. COMPANY — ESTABLISHED 1886

Sharp Early Break Followed By More Rapid Cotton Rise

Heavy Selling Movement at Start Is Followed by Aggressive Bull Support Due to Peace Rumors.

RANGE IN NEW YORK COTTON.

	Open	High	Low	Last Sale	Close.	Prev. Close.
Jan.	10.46	10.72	10.42	10.70	10.68	10.52
Mch.	10.70	10.75	10.66	10.70	10.89	10.72
Apr.						9.46
May.	9.48	9.79	9.46	9.78	9.76	9.59
July	9.77	10.08	9.77	10.06	10.06	9.87
Aug.	9.90				10.18	9.99
Sept.					10.28	10.09
Oct.	10.18	10.48	10.16	10.45	10.44	10.25
Dec.	10.39	10.65	10.34	10.63	10.63	10.44

Closed steady.

RANGE IN NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

	Open	High	Low	Last Sale	Close.	Prev. Close.
Jan.	10.09	10.39	10.08	10.37	10.34	10.15
Apr.					9.29	9.10
May.	9.23	9.52	9.23	9.52	9.49	9.30
June					9.62	9.43
July	9.46	9.80	9.44	9.76	9.75	9.55
Aug.					9.82	9.63
Sept.					9.96	9.77
Oct.	9.80	10.15	9.79	10.10	10.09	9.89
Nov.					10.16	9.96
Dec.	9.99	10.31	9.97	10.28	10.27	10.06

Closed steady.

New York, April 9.—A sharp early break was followed by an even more rapid and more or less excited advance in cotton today with the close firm at a net gain of from 16 to 19 points.

Lower cables, improved weather south and an increasing tendency to scale down estimates of the probable reduction in the coming acreage, appeared to inspire renewal of yesterday's selling movement at the opening, and after starting at a net loss of 5 to 13 points, active months sold 9 to 13 points under last night's closing. Here offerings tapered off, while the market seemed to meet a pretty good demand from shorts realizing and rebuying by old longs who had taken profits earlier in the week.

This checked the decline and the market became active and strong during the afternoon on a renewal of aggressive bull support, covering and fresh commission house buying apparently inspired by peace rumors, bullish week-end figures and reports that southern spot holders had withdrawn their offerings at the decline. October contracts, which had hold at 10.16 during early trading, shot up to 10.48, and the market clyosed within 3 or 4 points of the best.

A private report published here pointed to a decrease of 16.8 per cent in acreage, comparing with recent reports of around 20 per cent, but indicated a reduction of 40 per cent in fertilizer.

Some of the Wall street houses were heavy sellers here early, but others were active buyers on the afternoon advance. The world's visible supply of American cotton showed a decrease of 135,092 bales for the week, against 127,468 last year.

Port receipts, 22,642; United States port stocks, 1,492,952. Exports today, 7,628. So far this season, 6,726,879. Interior receipts today, 15,759. Exports for the week, 137,471 bales, against 87,780 last year.

New Orleans Trading.

New Orleans, April 9.—After a period of easiness and a decline of 9 to 11 points in the early trading today, cotton suddenly firmed up on the heaviest buying seen in several months, and prices quickly shot upward 34 to 36 points. The market was strong through the last two hours of trading and closed firm at a net rise of 19 to 21 points. At the best the strongest months were 25 to 26 points over yesterday's close.

In the morning much liquidation and short selling was induced by talk of a large acreage in the belt, as the result of the comparatively high price levels prevailing, and the indications were that the market was on the eve of the prolonged reaction which many traders have been looking for recently. After the noon hour the market was flooded with buying orders, credited to leading longs, and their effect was intensified by the strength of the stock market, rumors that Germany was willing to make peace on her own terms and the unexpectedly large mill takings. Hester made total world's taking of American cotton for the week 329,000 bales, against only 196,000 this week last year. The ring was active and a large volume of business was done. In the morning shorts were confident, but in the afternoon their covering operations helped put prices up.

COTTON MOVEMENT.

Port Movement.

New Orleans—Middling, 9.19; receipts, 5,126; exports, 7,624; sales, 1,500; stock, 371,350.

Galveston—Middling, 9.50; receipts, 8,404; sales, 620; stock, 423,772.

Mobile—Middling, 8.88; receipts, 364; sales, 100; stock, 42,313.

Savannah—Middling, 9.00; receipts, 3,213; sales, 2,962; stock, 182,662.

Charleston—Middling, 9.00; receipts, 601; stock, 88,600.

Wilmington—Middling, 9.00; receipts, 235; stock, 54,015.

Norfolk—Middling, 8.88; receipts, 2,616; sales, 353; stock, 77,548.

Baltimore—Middling, 9; receipts, 1,666; stock, 5,633.

Boston—Middling, 9.80; receipts, 432; stock, 12,313.

Philadelphia—Middling, 10.25; receipts, 37; stock, 2,982.

New York—Middling, 10.00; exports, 5; stock, 170,349.

Minor Ports—Receipts, 10,262; stock, 85,612.

Total Today—Receipts, 32,956; exports, 7,629; stock, 1,496,549.

Total for Week—Receipts, 192,487; exports, 111,910.

Total for Season—Receipts, 9,475,714; exports, 6,717,559.

Interior Movement.

Houston—Middling, 9.60; receipts, 7,910; shipments, 9,816; sales, 2,763; stock, 139,936.

Memphis—Middling, 9.00; receipts, 3,362; shipments, 7,031; sales, 1,850; stock, 180,262.

Augusta—Middling, 8.94; receipts, 572; shipments, 316; sales, 1,164; stock, 129,711.

St. Louis—Middling, 8⅞; receipts, 2,780; shipments, 3,717; stock, 36,421.

Cincinnati—Receipts, 601; shipments, 2,435; stock, 16,552.

Little Rock—Middling, 8.75; receipts, 103; shipments, 978; sales, 978; stock, 35,786.

Dallas—Middling, 8.95; sales, 320.

Total Today—Receipts, 15,328; shipments, 21,293; stock, 538,868.

Comparative Port Receipts.

The following table shows receipts Friday, compared with same day last year:

	1914.	1915.
Galveston	6,124	8,404
New Orleans	2,582	5,126
Mobile	1,813	364
Savannah	3,517	3,213
Charleston	575	601
Wilmington	318	235
Norfolk	799	2,616
Baltimore	885	1,666
Boston		432
Philadelphia		37
Newport News	4,707	4,017
Brunswick	1,246	6,215
Total, all ports	22,566	32,956

Liverpool Cotton Statistics.

Liverpool, April 9.—Weekly cotton statistics: Total forwarded to mills, 110,000 bales, of which 93,000 were American; stock, 1,318,000, American 1,213,000; imports, 191,000, American, 160,000; exports, 23,000.

Liverpool Cotton.

Liverpool, April 9.—Cotton, spot, easy. Good middling, 5.88; middling, 5.52; low middling, 5.14. Sales, 14,000; for speculation and export, 4,000. Receipts, 26,000. Futures, easy; May and June 5.47; June and July, 5.52½; July and August, 5.60½; October and November, 5.74½; January and February, 5.83; March and April, 5.88.

Jay, Bond & Co.

New York, April 9.—(Special.)—Further liquidation was encouraged here early today through weakness in Liverpool and southern reports of poor demand for spot cotton. However, after declining about 10 points the local market turned steady and recovered all of this loss, owing to the developments of a stronger demand at the lower level of values. General liquidation during the past three days has been heavy, and it has been due entirely to advices from various southern points stating New York was the most profitable selling market. This naturally led to pressure here, with the result, however, that the position of the market has been strengthened and made more susceptible to buying orders.

ATLANTA QUOTATIONS

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

(Corrected by the Fidelity Fruit and Produce Company.)

Oranges, Indian river, box	$2.75
Oranges, Florida, box	$2.50@2.75
Tangerines, box	$3.00@3.50
Grape fruit, box	$1.25@2.00
Apples, barrel	$2.50@4.00
Apples, box	$1.65@2.00
Pineapples, crate	$3.00
Lemons, new crop, box	$3.25@3.50
Grapes, Malaga, keg	$4.50@6.00
Cranberries, gal., 35 barrel	$6.75

Vegetables.

Cabbage, per crate	$3.25
Onions, red or yellow, sack	$2.00
Onions, white, crate	$2.50
Potatoes, Irish, sack	$2.00
Potatoes, sweet, bushel	$1.25@1.50
Tomatoes, fancy, crate	$2.50
Tomatoes, choice, crate	$1.75@2.00
Egg plant, fancy, crate	$2.50@2.75
Beans, green, drum	$3.00@3.50
Squash, yellow crooked, drum	$3.00
Pepper, large, crate, crate	$3.50@4.00
Celery, fancy, bunch	75@85c
Lettuce, dozen	75c
Lettuce, drum	$1.75@2.25
Cauliflower, pound	3@10c
Cucumbers, drum	$2.50@3.50

Poultry and Eggs.

Hens, alive	13@14c
Frys, alive	22c
Ducks, alive	14c
Turkeys, alive	15c
Roosters, alive, each	25c
Guineas, alive, each	25c
Hens, dressed	16c
Frys, dressed	23c
Ducks, dressed	13c
Turkeys, dressed	20c
Rabbits, each	10@12c
Opossum, pound	3@ 9c
Eggs, frozen, dozen	18@20c

ATLANTA LIVE STOCK MARKET.

(By W. H. White, Jr., of the White Provision Company.)

Good to choice steers, 800 to 900 pounds, $6.00 to $6.50.

Good steers, 700 to 800 pounds, $5.75 to $6.00.

Medium to good steers, 700 to 800 pounds, $5.25 to $5.75.

Good to choice beef cows, 800 to 900 pounds, $4.75 to $5.75.

Medium to good cows, 700 to 750 pounds, $4.00 to $4.75.

Good to choice heifers, 650 to 750 pounds, $4.00 to $5.25.

The above represents the ruling price of good quality beef cattle. Inferior grades and dairy types selling lower.

Medium to good steers, 800 to 900 pounds, $5.25 to $6.00.

Medium to good cows, 700 to 800 pounds, $3.75 to $4.75.

Mixed common, $3.25 to $3.75.

Good fat oxen, $5.00 to $5.50.

Medium fat oxen, $4.00 to $4.75.

Good butcher bulls, $3.50 to $4.25.

Prime hogs, 100 to 200 pounds, $7.00 to $7.20.

Good butcher hogs, 140 to 160 pounds, $6.90 to $7.00.

Good butcher pigs, 100 to 140 pounds, $6.75 to $6.90.

Light pigs, 80 to 100 pounds, $6.50 to $6.75.

Heavy rough hogs, 200 to 300 pounds, $6.25 to $7.00.

Above quotations apply to corn-fed hogs. Mast and peanut-fattened, 1½c to 2c under.

Cattle receipts light. Market higher. Hogs steady.

GROCERIES.

(Corrected by Oglesby Grocery Company.)

Candy—Stick, 7¼; mixed, 7½; chocolate, 12½c.

Canned Goods—Pork and beans, 1s, 2s and 3s, $1.90 to $4.20. Corn, $1.75 to $2.40. Peas, $1.90 to $4.20. String beans, 1s, 2s and 3s, $1.90 to $4.50. Salmon, red Argo, $7.00; Chums, $3.75; pink, $4.25. Veal loaf, one-half, $2.80. Asparagus tips, $4.50 to $5.00. Tuna Fish, 1s, $8.25; ½s, $8.50. Condensed Milk, $3.85 to $6.60; Evaporated Milk, $2.75 to $3.25. Oysters, Alligator, $1.60; Pearls, $1.60.

Salt—100-lb. bags, 55c; ice cream, $1.00. Granocrystal, 80c; No. 3 barrels, $3.25.

Arm and Hammer Soda, $3.05; keg soda, 2c; Royal Baking Powder, 1-pound, $4.80; ½-pound, $5.00. Horsfords, $4.50. Good Luck, $3.75; Success, $1.80; Rough Rider, $1.80.

Beans—Lima, 7½; pink, 6½; navy, 6½.

Jelly—30-lb. pails, $1.35; 2-oz., $2.70.

Spaghetti—$1.90.

Leather—Diamond oak, 48c.

Pepper—Grain, 18c; ground, 20c.

Flour—Elegant, $8.50; Diamond, $7.85; Best Self-Rising, $7.75; Monogram, $7.75; Carnation, $7.40; Golden Grain, $7.30; Pancake, per case, $3.00.

Lard and Compound—Cottolene, $7.20; Snow Drift, cases, $6.00; Scoco, 8¼; Flake White, 8.

Sour Gherkins—Per crate, $1.80; kegs, $6.50@8.00; sweet mixed kegs, $12.50. Olives, 90c to $4.50 per dozen.

Sugar—Granulated 6½; powdered, 7½; cubes, 7; Domino, 9½.

PROVISION MARKET.

(Corrected by White Provision Co.)

Cornfield hams, 10 to 12 avg	.15½
Cornfield hams, 12 to 14 avg	.15¼
Cornfield skinned hams, 16 to 18 avg.	.15
Cornfield picnic hams, 6 to 8 avg.	.11
Cornfield breakfast bacon	.22
Cornfield sliced breakfast bacon, 1-lb. cartons, 12 to case	$3.00
Grocers' bacon, wide and narrow	.17
Cornfield fresh pork sausage, link or bulk, 25-lb. buckets	.12
Cornfield wieners, 10-lb. cartons	.13
Cornfield bologna sausage, 25-lb. boxes	.12
Cornfield luncheon ham, 25-lb. boxes	.14
Cornfield smoked link sausage, 25-lb. boxes	.10
Cornfield wieners in pickle, 15-lb. kits	$2.00
Cornfield lard, tierce basis	.11¼
Country style lard, 50-lb. cans	.11
Compound lard, tierce basis	.08½
D. S. extra ribs	.10½
D. S. bellies, medium average	.11
D. S. bellies, light average	.11¼

FLOUR, GRAIN AND FEED.

Flour, Sacked, Per Bbl.—Victory (in 48-lb. towel bags), $8.40; Victory (our finest patent), $8.25; Quality (in 48-lb. towel bags), $8.40; Quality (our finest patent), $8.25; Gloria (self-rising), $8.00; Nell Rose (S. R. 48's only), $7.85; White Lily (self-rising), $7.85; White Lily (12-lb. sacks), $8.00; Ambrosia (highest patent), $7.65; Puritan (highest patent, $7.75; Puritan (highest patent), $7.75; Home Queen (highest patent), $7.75; White Cloud (high patent), $7.60; White Daisy (high patent), $7.60; Ocean Spray (good patent), $7.50; Southern Star (good patent), $7.50; Southern Star (high patent), $7.50; Sun Rise (high patent), $7.50; Tulip Flour (low grade), $5.50.

Meal, Sacked, Per Bu.—Meal, plain, 144-lb. sacks, 96c; meal, plain, 96-lb. sacks, 97c; meal, plain, 48-lb. sacks, 99c; meal, plain, 24-lb. sacks, $1.02.

Grain, Sacked, Per Bu.—Corn, choice white milling, 99c; corn, No. 2 white, 98c; oats, fancy white clipped, 75c; oats, No. 2 white clipped, 74c; oats, white, 73c; oats, No. 2 white, 72c; oats, choice Oklahoma red oats, 72c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 70c.

Seeds, Sacked, Per Bu.—Orange cane seed, 3-bu. sacks, $1.25; Amber cane seed, 3-bu. sacks, $1.20; seed barley, $1.20.

Hay, Etc.—Alfalfa hay, No. 1, $1.35; timothy, No. 1, large bales, $1.35; timothy, No. 1, small bales, $1.30; light clover-mixed, large bales, $1.30; light clover-mixed, small bales, $1.25; pea-vine hay, choice, $1.25; straw, 65c; C. S. meal, Harper, $29.50, C. S. meal, Cremo Feed, $26.00; C. S. hulls, sacked, $9.00.

Chicken Feed, Per Cwt.—Aunt Patsy, bales, 4 25-lb. sacks, $2.55; Aunt Patsy mash, 100-lb. sacks, $2.40; Purina chowder, 100-lb. sacks, $2.50; Purina pigeon feed, 100-lb. sacks, $2.60; Purina scratch, 12-pkg. bales, $2.45; Purina scratch, 100-lb. sacks, $2.40; Victory baby chick, 100-lb. sacks, $2.40; Victory scratch, 100-lb. sacks, $2.30; Dandy scratch, 100-lb. sacks, $2.20; beef scraps, per 100-lb. sacks, $3.35; beef scraps, per 50-lb. sacks, $1.85; oyster shells, 100-lb. sacks, 75c; chicken wheat, per bushel, $1.50.

Ground Feed, Per Cwt.—Arab horse feed, $1.90; Repeter horse feed, $1.85; Victory horse feed, $1.80; King Corn horse feed, $1.75; A. B. C. horse feed, $1.65; Sucrene horse feed, $1.55; June Pasture dairy feed, $1.55; alfalfa meal, 100-lb. sacks, $1.45; beet pulp, 100-lb. sacks, $1.65.

Shorts, Bran and Mill Feed—Shorts, Red Dog, 100-lb. sacks, $2.05; fancy mill feed, 75-lb. sacks, $2.00; P. W. mill feed, 75-lb. sacks, $1.85; Georgia feed, 75-lb. sacks, $1.75; gray shorts, 100-lb. sacks, $1.90; brown shorts, 100-lb. sacks, $1.75; Germ meal, 100-lb. sacks, $1.70; Germ meal, 75-lb. sacks, $1.70; bran, P. W., 100-lb. sacks, $1.60; bran, P. W., 75-lb. sacks, $1.60.

Salt—Salt brick (med.), per case, $5.10; salt brick (plain), per case, $2.35; salt, Red Rock, per cwt., $1.10; salt, Ozone, per case, 30 pkgs., $1.00; salt, Chippewa, 100-lb. sacks, 52c; salt, Chippewa, 50-lb. sacks, 31c; salt, Chippewa, 25-lb. sacks, 19c; salt, V. P., 100-lb. sacks, 52c; salt, V. P., 50-lb. sacks, 31c; salt, V. P., 25-lb. sacks, 19c.

These quotations are f. o. b. Atlanta and subject to market changes. Special prices on mixed and solid carloads.

We sell Pratt's food and Dillon's utility stock salt. Ask for special prices.

Money and Exchange.

New York, April 9.—Mercantile paper, 3½.

Sterling exchange steady; 60-day bills, $4.7675; for cables, $4.8015; for demand, $4.7985.

Bar silver, 50¼.

Mexican dollars, 38.

Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, strong.

Time loans, steady; sixty days, 2½@2¾; ninety days, 2¾@3; six months, 3¼@3½.

Call money, firm; high, 2½; low, 2; ruling rate, 2; last loan, 2½; closing bid, 2; offered at 2½.

BETTER BUSINESS, STOCKS ADVANCE

Government Statements Confirming Early Predictions Causes Old-Time Favorites to Lead Uptrend.

New York, April 9.—The wave of bullish enthusiasm in the stock market which began to spread upward a fortnight ago assumed higher proportions today in a buoyant uprush of prices and a degree of activity which surpassed anything in the recent history of the domestic securities markets. The advance was largely predicted on statements by the treasury department, which fully confirmed unofficial reports of the last few weeks dealing with the decided improvement in almost all branches of the country's commerce, finance and industries.

Today's movement was of especial significance because it was led from the outset by the old-time speculative favorites, specialties, including Bethlehem Steel, and the motor shares being comparatively inactive, though very strong. United States Steel was in the forefront throughout with a gain of 7½ points on dealings which approximated 17 per cent of the huge total.

Reading also was taken up in the afternoon, offerings of 500 to 3,000 shares being readily absorbed at steady advances. Union Pacific and Amalgamated Copper helped to swell the rising tide, while granger shares, trunk lines and minor industrials equipments and utilities trailed along, all at higher levels. Top prices were made in final dealings.

After the market's close the financial district was agog with rumors dealing mainly with the condition of the short interest. That it had been utterly stampeded by the day's rise was a matter of general opinion, and belief prevailed that many private settlements of outstanding bear accounts would be effected overnight.

Total sales, 1,275,700 shares.

Bonds strong, especially convertible and other speculative issues. Total sales, par value, $3,801,000.

United States bonds unchanged on call.

New York Stocks.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Amal. Copper	67	63⅞	67	64
Am. Agricultural	52	51⅞	52	51⅞
Am. Can	35½	33⅞	35⅛	33½
Am. Car & Foundry	49⅝	48¾	49⅝	48¼
Am. Cities pfd			48¼	46⅛
Am. Cotton Oil	50	49	49	48½
Am. Smelting	69¾	67¾	68⅞	67¼
Am. Snuff			152	154
Am. Sugar	108⅝	107	108½	107⅞
Am. Tel. & Tel.	120⅝	119⅞	120⅝	120
Am. Tobacco	229½	229	229	229
Atchison	101⅝	100⅛	101⅞	100
Atlantic Coast Line	106	106	106	105
Baltimore & Ohio	74½	72¾	74¼	72½
Canadian Pacific	167½	163½	167½	163½
Central Leather	37	36⅛	36⅞	35⅞
Chesapeake & Ohio	46⅞	44⅛	46½	44½
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	92	90	91⅞	89
Erie	28½	26⅝	28⅜	26⅝
General Electric	149½	149	149½	148¼
Great Northern pfd	119⅝	117	118⅞	117
Illinois Central	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	108
Inter.-Met. pfd	69¼	67⅞	68	67¾
Kan. City Southern	25½	24⅞	25¼	24¼
Lehigh Valley	141¼	136¾	141	137¼
Louisville & Nashv	120⅛	119	120	119½
Liggett & Myers			222	222½
Lorillard Co.			165	165
Mo., Kan. & Texas	13¾	12¾	13½	13⅝
Missouri Pacific	14⅝	13⅜	14¼	13⅝
Mex. Petroleum	73⅝	70½	73¼	71
New York Central	87⅝	86⅛	87⅜	85¼
N. Y., N. H. & H.	62¼	59¾	61⅞	59½
Norfolk & Western	105	103	104⅜	102⅞
Northern Pacific	109½	106⅞	108⅞	106¾
Pennsylvania	108⅝	107	108	107
Reading	151½	146⅜	151	145⅞
Rep. Iron & Steel	26⅛	24½	26⅛	24⅜
do. pfd	84	82	84	82
Rock Island Co.	1¼	1⅛	⅞	¾
do. pfd	2½	1½	1⅝	1½
St. L. & San Fran. 2d pfd			6¼	6
Seaboard Air Line	16	15⅝	15⅞	15⅝
do. pfd	41	40	40⅞	39½
Sloss-Shef. S. & I.	34⅜	31	34½	
Southern Pacific	90⅝	89⅞	90⅛	88
Southern Railway	19⅝	18	19⅜	18
do. pfd	60½	57	60½	57
Tennessee Copper	33	31½	32¾	31
Texas Co.	144	141¼	141⅞	142
Texas & Pacific			14½	15¼
Union Pacific	129	126½	129⅜	126⅜
U. S. Steel	57	49½	57	49½
do. pfd	109⅜	107⅝	109½	106⅜
Utah Copper	59⅜	57⅝	59⅜	57
Va.-Caro. Chemical	25¼	24½	25½	24⅝
Western Union	66	65½	65⅞	65½
Bethlehem Steel	115	103	112	105
Am. Beet Sugar	46⅞	45	46⅝	45⅝

Total sales for the day, 1,368,300 shares.

New York Bonds.

U. S. 2s registered	98¼
do. registered	98¼
U. S. 3s registered	101½
do. coupon	101½
U. S. 4s, registered	109½
do. coupon	110½
Panama 3s coupon	101½
American Agricultural 5s	101½
American Cotton Oil 5s, bid	93⅜
American Tel. & Tel. cv. 4½s	100
American Tobacco 6s, bid	121
Atchison gen. 4s	94
Atlantic Coast Line col. 4s, bid	84½
Baltimore & Ohio cv. 4½s	86½
Central of Georgia 5s	101
Central Leather 5s	98⅞
Chesapeake & Ohio cv. 4½s	75
Chicago, B. & Quincy joint 4s	96⅝
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul cv. 4½s	97¼
Erie gen. 4s, bid	
Illinois Central ref. 4s	86¾
Louisville & Nashville un. 4s	93¼
Liggett & Myers 5s	100½
Lorillard 5s, bid	99⅞
Missouri, Kan. & Texas 1st 4s	79½
New York Central gen. 3½s, bid	79½
N. Y., N. H. & Hartford cv. 6s	108⅞
Norfolk & Western cv. 4½s	103½
Northern Pacific 4s	92¾
Pennsylvania cv. 3½s (1915)	100⅛
Reading gen. 4s	93⅝
Republic Iron & Steel 5s (1940)	93⅜
St. Louis & San Fran. ref. 4s	70½
Seaboard Air Line adj. 5s	66⅞
Southern Bell Telephone 5s, bid	97½
Southern Pacific cv. 4s	82⅞
Southern Railway 5s	99¼
do. gen. 4s	66⅜
Texas Company cv. 6s	99⅜
Texas & Pacific 1st	89⅞
Union Pacific 4s	95⅝
U. S. Steel 5s	101½
Virginia-Carolina Chemical 5s	93
Southern Pacific cv. 5s	99½
Chi., M. & St. P. cv. 5s	102
Pennsylvania Cons. 4½s	104
New York Central 6s	100½

Foreign Finances.

London, April 9.—Bar silver, 23⅝d per ounce.

Money, 1¼@1½ per cent.

Discount rates: Short bills, 2[illegible] per cent; three months, 3@3⅛ per cent.

COTTON BALES SHOW INCREASE IN WEIGHT

New Orleans, April 9.—The weight of 10,064,913 bales of cotton handled at outports and across the Mississippi, Ohio and Potomac rivers overland to American manufacturers outside the cotton belt during the eight months ending March 31, averaged 522.38 pounds per bale, as against 520.97 pounds during the same period last year, according to statistics made public here today by H. G. Hester, secretary of the New Orleans cotton exchange. Averages by states are:

States.	1914-15	1913-14
Texas	535.14	532.97
Louisiana	522.23	528.50
Alabama	521.95	525.79
Georgia	511	508.13
South Carolina	497	497
North Carolina	499	491
Virginia	485	485.02
Tennessee	525.09	525.61

Sea Island Cotton.

Savannah, Ga., April 9.—Sea island cotton steady; quotations, unchanged, as follows: Fancy Florida and Georgia, 23; extra choice, 22; choice, 21; extra fine, 20; fine, 18½ to 19. Sales, 217.

Live Stock.

Chicago, April 9.—Hogs—Receipts, 16,000; strong. Bulk, $7.00@7.10; light, $6.80@7.15; mixed, $6.85@7.20; heavy, $6.60@7.10; rough, $6.60@6.75; pigs, $5.65@6.75.

Cattle—Receipts, 1,000, firm. Native beef steers, $6.00@8.90; cows and heifers, $3.00@7.90; calves, $6.00@8.75.

Kansas City, April 9.—Hogs—Receipts, 3,800, higher. Bulk, $6.90@7.00; heavy, $6.87½@7.00; packers and butchers, $6.85@7.00; light, $6.90@7.00; pigs, $6.50@7.00.

Cattle—Receipts, 500, steady. Prime fed steers, $8.15@8.65; dressed beef steers, $7.25@8.00; southern steers, $6.00@7.65; cows, $4.00@7.00; heifers, $6.00@8.50; stockers, $6.25@7.85.

St. Louis, April 9.—Hogs—Receipts, 7,400, higher. Pigs and lights, $6.00@7.40; mixed and butchers, $7.20@7.40; good heavy, $7.15@7.25.

Cattle—Receipts, 600; steady. Native beef steers, $7.00@8.90; cows and heifers, $6.50@8.50; stockers, $5.75@7.25; Texas and Indian steers, $5.25@7.75; cows and heifers, $4.00@6.00; native calves, $6.00@9.00.

WHEAT LIFTED AND CLOSES FIRM

Due to Predictions of Decided Shrinkage in Visible Total Supply--Other Grains Show Sympathy to Wheat.

Chicago, April 9.—Predictions of a decided shrinkage in the visible supply total on Monday tended to lift wheat. After an early decline the market closed firm, ⅝ to 2c above last night. Other leading staples scored an advance—corn ¾@⅞ to 1⅛@1¼; oats ¼ to ⅜, and provisions 7½c to 25c.

Peace talk, which had been an influence early on the side of wheat bears, ceased almost to have any effect. Wheat's shorts were active buyers of the later months, as well as of the May option, which tightened in a manner that suggested something of a squeeze.

Corn strength had back of it a better cash demand, and the fact that receipts had dwindled throughout the west.

Rumors of export sales firmed oats. On the bulge, however, much profit-taking was indulged in by the longs.

Expected resumption of shipments of hogs from Chicago next week stimulated provisions.

Chicago Quotations.

The following were the ruling prices on the Chicago Board of Trade today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
WHEAT—					
May	1.57½	1.59⅝	1.51½	1.55	1.53
July	1.21	1.23⅛	1.21	1.23⅛	1.22
Sept	1.09⅛	1.10¼	1.09	1.10¼	1.09⅝
CORN—					
May	72⅝	73⅞	72⅝	73	72⅝
July	75¼	76⅛	75	76⅛	75¼
Sept.	76½	77⅛	76½	77⅛	76
OATS—					
May	57⅛	57¾	57	57⅝	57¼
July	53⅞	54½	54	54½	54¼
Sept.	46¼	46⅝	46⅛	46⅝	46⅜
PORK—					
May	17.22	17.35	17.22	17.35	17.10
July	17.75	17.80	17.70	17.47	17.62
Sept.	18.10	18.17	18.10	18.17	17.92
LARD—					
May	10.15	10.22	10.15	10.22	10.12
July	10.45	10.50	10.45	10.50	10.37
Sept.	10.70	10.75	10.70	10.75	10.62
RIBS—					
May	10.10	10.10	10.07	10.07	10.00
July	10.42	10.42	10.40	10.42	10.32
Sept.	10.67	10.70	10.65	10.67	10.60

Receipts in Chicago.

	Today.	Estimated Saturday.
Wheat, cars	36	30
Corn, cars	56	40
Oats, cars	90	60
Hogs, head	15,000	..

Grain.

Chicago, April 9.—Wheat, No. 2 red, $1.54; No. 2 hard, $1.54⅝@1.59¼.

Corn, No. 2 yellow, nominal.

Rye, No. 2, $1.16@1.17.

Barley, 70@78.

Timothy, $4.50@6.25.

Clover, $8.25@12.50.

Kansas City, April 9.—Wheat, No. 2 hard, $1.48½@1.50½; No. 2 red, $1.48@1.49.

Corn, No. 2 mixed, 73½@74; No. 2 white, 75; No. 2 yellow, 74½.

Oats, No. 2 white, 56½@57; No. 2 mixed, 53@54.

St. Louis, April 9.—Wheat, No. 2 red, $1.50½@1.52; No. 2 hard, $1.54@1.56; May, $1.49⅜.

Corn, No. 2, 75½; No. 2 white, nominal, May, 74⅝.

Oats, No. 2, 56½@57; No. 2 white, 58; May, 56¼.

Coffee.

There was a renewal of scattering liquidation in coffee futures and after opening at a decline of 2 to 4 points, the market eased off with the close at a net loss of 2 to 8 points. There seemed little change in the general character of the news and the decline reflected comparatively small offerings in the absence of any important support, as sales for the day were only 16,250. April, 5.83; May, 5.88; July, 7.05; September, 7.19; October, 7.25; December, 7.34; January, 7.41; March, 7.55.

Spot steady; Rio sevens, 8c; Santos fours, 10¼c.

Milreis prices in Brazil were unchanged. Rio exchange on London 3-32d lower.

Brazilian port receipts, 21,000; Jundiahy, 12,000. Cost and freight offers unchanged.

Futures ranged as follows:

	Opening.	Closing.
January		7.41@7.42
February		7.48@7.49
March	7.60	7.55@7.56
April		5.80@5.84
May	5.90@5.95	5.85@5.89
June		5.93@5.94
July	7.02@7.08	7.05@7.07
August		7.11@7.12
September	7.20@7.23	7.19@7.20
October		7.25@7.26
November		7.29@7.31
December	7.28@7.41	7.34@7.35

Tone steady, sales, 17,000.

Cotton Seed Oil.

New York, April 9.—Cotton seed oil firm early on local professional buying and short covering on the lard strength, but forward deliveries turned easy later under increased offerings and lack of outside demand. April closed 10 points higher and other months unchanged to 2 net lower.

Futures ranged as follows:

	Open.	Close.
Spots		6.50@6.62
April	5.60@6.80	6.65@6.72
May	6.74@6.75	6.73@6.74
June	6.90@6.92	6.87@6.89
July	7.01@7.02	7.00@7.01
August	7.13@7.14	7.11@7.12
September	7.23@7.24	7.22@7.24
October	7.22@7.25	7.21@7.23
November	6.90@6.92	6.95@7.04

Tone steady; sales, 15,800.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, Ga., April 9.—Turpentine firm at 45; receipts 70. Rosin firm; sales, 25,000; receipts, 297. Quote: B, $3.05; D, $3.12½; E, $3.15; F, $3.20; G, $3.25; H and I, $3.27½; K, $3.40; M, $4.10; N, $5.05; window glass, $5.55 water white, $5.65.

Savannah, Ga., April 9.—Turpentine firm at 45; sales, none; receipts, 70; shipments, 590; stocks, 20,924.

Rosin, firm; sales, 25,666; receipts, 297; shipments, 895; stocks, 100,341. Quote: A, B, $3.15; C, D, $3.17½; E, $3.20; F, $3.25; G, $3.32½; H, I, $3.35; K, $3.45; M, $4.10; N, $5.05; window glass, $5.55; water white, $5.65.

COTTON THE PAST WEEK; REVIEW OF THE MARKET

New York, April 9.—While new high records have been established in the cotton market here during the past week the undertone has been nervous and rather unsettled. Firmness in Liverpool and the large spot sales there seemed to be chiefly responsible for the advances which carried December contracts up to the 10⅝c level in the local market on Tuesday, but Liverpool weakened later in the week and there was a break here of about 40 points, which, however, was partly recovered during today's trading.

The reaction of nearly $2 a bale reflected more or less general realizing or liquidation, and talk among local traders beside the action of prices, has suggested an unsettled if not a more bearish average of sentiment. Apprehensions have been expressed, for instance, that the reported decrease in demand from exporters would be followed by increased southern offerings against actual cotton in the contract markets at prevailing premiums, and the tendency to liquidate long commitments has also been promoted by better weather and predictions that present prices for new crop months would lead to the planting of a larger acreage than originally expected.

A private report early this week indicated a decrease of about 20 per cent in acreage and was regarded as a bullish statement, particularly as it confirmed reports of a decrease of from 38 to 40 per cent in the use of fertilizers, but reports toward the end of February had suggested a reduction of fully 25 per cent in acreage and another private estimate today made the decrease only 16.8 per cent.

The later figures seemed to strengthen reactionary sentiment, while Liverpool's recent firm ruling has also been partly attributed to increased costs of transportation, but it was reported on today's late advance, that southern holders were not offering cotton at declines, while buyers may also have been encouraged by a conviction that a break below 10 cents for new crop months would revive earlier ideas of reduced acreage.

New York stocks continue to accumulate, but so far deliveries on contract have been limited, and moderate sales of May have been absorbed at the discount of about 30 points under July.

LONDON IMPORTS SHOW BIG INCREASE

London, April 9.—The board of trade figures for March show another large increase in imports, amounting to $43,215,000, but a decrease in exports of $71,710,000.

The imports increase was largely in foodstuffs, which increased $37,500,000. Of this amount $22,500,000 was accounted for by about equal importations of grain from the United States and Argentina.

The decrease in exports was largely in manufactured articles, which fell off $60,000,000. Of this amount $21,250,000 was in cotton textiles. Exports of coal decreased $5,000,000.

Country Produce.

St. Louis, April 9.—Poultry, unchanged, except chickens, 13½.

Butter eggs, unchanged.

Kansas City, April 9.—Butter, eggs, poultry, unchanged.

Chicago, April 9.—Butter, higher; creamery, 22@30.

Eggs, higher; receipts, 18,290; at mark, cases included, 18@19; ordinary firsts, 18; firsts, 18⅜@19.

Potatoes, unchanged, 31.

New York, April 9.—Butter firm; receipts, 5,211. Creamery extras (92 score), 31½; creamery (higher scoring), 32@32½; firsts, 29½@31; seconds, 27½@29.

Eggs, firm; receipts, 19,555. Fresh gathered extras, 22½@23; storage packed, extra firsts, 22; firsts, 21@21½; regular packed extra firsts, 21@21½; firsts, 20½@21¼; near hennery whites, fine to fancy, 22@23½; nearby hennery browns, 22½@23.

Cheese, firm; receipts, 388. State, whole milk, fresh specials, 15@15¼; do. average fancy, 14⅝@15.

Dressed poultry, quiet; prices unchanged.

Rice.

New Orleans, April 9.—There was no trading in rough rice today, the market being bare of supplies. Clean rice was strong.

Receipts, clean, 300.

Sales 275 pockets clean Honduras at 4½@4½.

Carpet Auction.

New York, April 9.—A second carpet auction was announced today to take place here the week of April 19, the amount offered to be 45,000 bales. The first auction offering consisted of 90,000 bales. They are to be conducted by order of the two largest manufacturers of low-priced carpets in the country. Cotton yarns higher and more active. Cotton goods firm. Wool markets easier. Ready-to-wear manufactures were active on goods for immediate delivery.

Sugar.

New York, April 9.—Raw sugar steady; centrifugal, 4.61; molasses sugar, 3.84; refined steady.

Futures opened about unchanged and later showed an upward tendency. Prices at midday were 3 to 5 points net higher.

The late trading was without feature and the market closed steady 1 to 5 points higher; sales, 3,650 tons.

Futures ranged as follows:

	Opening.	Close.
January		3.71@3.72
April	3.75 bid	3.80@3.82
May	3.76@3.80	3.82@3.83
June		3.87@3.88
July	3.89@3.90	3.92@3.93
August	3.95 bid	3.99@4.00
September	3.99@4.02	4.03@4.04
October	3.96@3.93	4.01@4.02
November		3.91@3.92
December	3.77	3.82@3.83

Tone, steady, sales, 3,650.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.

New York, April 9.—Liverpool had an excited market today based on heavy liquidation in a small market for what was generally believed to be Russian account.

The prices, however, recovered at the close, though unsettled and called easy. Here, our market followed the course of Liverpool with the bearish feeling predominating until the afternoon, when a little buying disturbed the short sellers of the morning, and the market advanced amidst some excitement, 20 points above last evening. The improvement in the stock market brought some investment buying by western traders, but the basis for the market was in the better demand for cotton goods.

Metals.

New York, April 9.—Tin, nominal; five-ton lots, $54.00, bid; copper firm; electrolytic, $16.12@16.25; casting, $15.62@15.87.

Butter and eggs, unchanged.

At London—Spot copper, £71 15s; futures, £72 10s.

Spot tin, £169; futures, £167. Antimony, £83@87.

Lead, steady, $4.17@4.22; London, £21 10s.

HESTER'S WEEKLY COTTON STATEMENT

Comparisons are to actual date not to close of corresponding weeks:

In sight for week	232,000
Same seven days last year	109,000
Same seven days year before	155,000
For the month	314,000
Same date last year	132,000
Same date year before	186,000
For season	13,580,000
Same date last year	14,017,000
Same date year before	13,207,000
Port receipts for season	9,476,000
Same date last year	9,939,000
Same date year before last	9,302,000
Overland to mills and Canada for season	904,000
Same date last year	1,039,000
Same date year before	987,000
Southern mill takings for season	2,451,000
Same date last year	2,646,000
Same date year before	2,501,000
Interior stocks in excess of August 1	749,000
Last year	393,000
Year before	438,000
Foreign exports for week	113,000
Same seven days last year	95,000
For season	6,718,000
Same date last year	7,943,000
Northern spinners' takings and Canada for week	84,000
Same seven days last year	32,000
For season	2,305,000
To same date last year	2,377,000

Statement of Spinners' Takings of American Cotton Throughout the World.

This week	329,000
Same seven days last year	196,000
Same seven days year before	273,000
Total since September 1	9,146,000
Same date last year	11,654,000
Same date year before	11,310,000

Statement of World's Visible Supply.

Total visible this week	7,491,845
Last week	7,561,791
Same date last year	5,688,741
Same date year before	4,952,020
Of this the total American this this week	5,789,260
Last week	5,882,206
Last year	3,687,741
Year before	3,504,020
All other kinds this week	1,702,585
Last week	1,679,585
Last year	2,001,000
Year before	1,448,000
Visible in the United States this week	2,259,000
This date last year	1,252,000
Visible in other countries this week	5,133,000
This date last year	4,437,000

Dun's Index Number.

(From Dun's Review.)

Although the general tendency of the leading articles of consumption is usually downward at this season of the year, the effects of the European war are still discernible in the enchanced cost of many commodities, and Dun's Index Number on April 1 stood at $125,090 against $124,158 a month previous and only $119,791 on the corresponding date of 1914, at which time a sharp recession was in progress. With the exception of February, the present total has not been equalled since last September and is the highest figure ever reported at the beginning of April, save in 1912, when $128,049 was shown.

All but two of the seven divisions into which the Index Number is divided showed more or less advance last month and the breadstuffs group again reflected conspicuous strength, mainly because of the further rise in cash wheat, which was nearly 5c a bushel higher than on March 1. As a whole, this class went up from $28,606 to $28,867, while provisions touched $11,072 against $10,731 in the preceding month, as a result of dearer sheep, beef, hogs and tallow, pork being the only product in which a decline occurred. Scarcely any change appeared in dairy and garden articles, the continued recession in eggs offsetting the advances elsewhere, but prices of "other food" were slightly lower, owing to the downward trend in hops, malt and tea.

One of the notable developments of the month in the commodity markets was the violent rise in cotton and as an outcome of this, together with increased strength in wool, the clothing division advanced to $20,480, the highest point reached since last August and comparing with $20,221 on March 1. Only a trifling alteration occurred in cotton goods and the upturn in woolen goods was more than counterbalanced by the losses in hides and leather, so that the advance in clothing was due almost entirely to the changes in raw cotton and wool. Because of the reduced price schedule on coal, which went into effect April 1, the metal group declined considerably, although tin, tin plate, lead and copper were conspicuously strong. The miscellaneous division touched a point not equalled in fully a year, as a result of the enhanced quotations of drugs and chemicals, particularly of dyestuffs, caused by the war.

The following table gives Dun's Index Number for April 1, with comparisons for earlier dates:

	April 1, 1915.	Mar. 1, 1915.	Apr. 1, 1914.
Breadstuffs	$28.867	$28.606	$21.402
Meat	11.072	10.731	12.868
Dairy and Garden	15.585	15.580	15.872
Other Food	10.761	10.822	10.684
Clothing	20.480	20.221	20.641
Metals	15.942	16.343	15.784
Miscellaneous	22.383	21.855	22.540
Totals	$125.090	$124.158	$119.791

Wool.

Boston, April 9.—There has been a fair turnover in foreign wools again this week, mills and dealers evidently considering these wools good property at current rates, although they are unwilling to buy the new domestic wools in the west at prices which growers are demanding and which are above the parity of values in foreign fine wools by several cents a pound.

Missouri, one-fourth blood, 34; three-eighths blood, 34; one-half blood, 31@32; braid, 31.

Kentucky and Similar—One-half blood, unwashed, 32@33; three-eighths blood, unwashed, 36@37; one-fourth blood, unwashed, 37.

WEEK'S TRADE REVIEW BY MERCANTILE AGENCY

New York, April 9.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

This week's reports, trade and industrial, are the best noted for some time past, being in some respects the most favorable received since the spring of 1914. Sentiment is bolstered by the smart uplift in stock market prices; better weather has superinduced improvement in general lines of retail trade; foreign orders for machinery, tools, automobiles and numerous other manufactures make for capacity work in the enterprises thus benefited; operations on domestic account are steadily improving; idle workmen are less numerous; money is easy; weekly bank clearings are more encouraging; collections are a shade better in some centers, and winter wheat crop conditions are good—as good, all things considered, as a year ago at this date.

The agricultural, as distinguished from the industrial south, still is pressed as regards current trade, but other sections of the country, including the east, manifest signs of improvement, though it must be conceded that betterment at the east is slow. In the soft coal mining regions there is some evidence of improvement, but operations are slow, and in the lumber industry depression continues. Building has begun to improve, but as yet this tendency is most manifest in the eastern half of the country.

The arrival of growing weather has put a more favorable face upon crop reports. Winter wheat has been benefited west of the Mississippi by warmer weather, but needs moisture east of the river. The entire crop is late in starting.

Better weather at the south has allowed of plowing and planting of cotton. Much land is going into sugar, rice, corn and potatoes, in Louisiana, but despite the talk of reduced use of fertilizers, the feeling is growing that there will not be the wholesale reduction in cotton area that was earlier claimed.

Bank clearings for the week aggregated $3,395,260,000, an increase of 13 per cent over last week and 3.8 per cent over the corresponding week last year.

Business failures for the week number 372, compared with 269 in the corresponding week last year. Business failures in Canada for the week number 43, compared with 28 in the like week last year.

Provisions.

Chicago, April 9.—Pork, $17.10.

Lard, $9.97.

Ribs, $9.25@9.75.

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF AUGUST 24, 1912, of The Atlanta Constitution, published daily and Sunday at Atlanta, Ga., for April 1, 1915. Editor, Mr. Clark Howell, Atlanta, Ga.; managing editor, J. D. Gortatowsky, Atlanta, Ga.; business manager, E. Stow; publisher, Constitution Publishing Company.

Owners of Stock—The common, which is the voting or controlling stock of the company, is as follows:

CONSTITUTION PUBLISHING COMPANY. LIST OF COMMON STOCKHOLDERS, MARCH 31, 1915.—Clark Howell, Atlanta, 1,474 shares; Mrs. Clark Howell, Atlanta, 650; Albert Howell, Jr.—personally and for Fulton Properties Company—719; Roby Robinson, Atlanta, 853; Mrs. E. R. Black, Atlanta, 421¾; E. R. Black, Atlanta—personally and as trustee—220; H. W. Grady, Atlanta, 175¼; H. W. Grady, Jr., Atlanta, 36; R. A. Hemphill, Atlanta, 5; A. N. Burbank, New York City, 51; E. M. Johnson, 10; I. B. Johnson, 10; G. H. Johnson, 10; J. W. Johnson, 10; A. G. Johnson, Spuyten Duyvil, N. Y., 10; Mrs. L. B. Morgan, Atlanta, 50; Mrs. Mary J. Apgar, New York City, 35; Mrs. J. B. Gedney, Little Falls, N. J., 25; S. N. Evins, Atlanta, 6; R. F. Sams, Atlanta, 30; Mrs. A. C. King, Atlanta, 5; E. R. Austin, Atlanta, 10; Ronald Ransom, Atlanta, 5; Mrs. M. E. M. Evans, Atlanta, 4; John Tonkin, Herman, N. Y., 25; M. M. Anderson, Atlanta, 5; M. M. Jackson, Atlanta, 30; R. O. Campbell Estate, Atlanta, 20; Miss Margaret McPheeters, Raleigh, N. C., 5; Miss Susan McPheeters, Raleigh, N. C., 5; E. T. Cranford, Charleston, W. Va., 85. Total, 5,000 shares.

CONSTITUTION PUBLISHING COMPANY. LIST OF PREFERRED STOCKHOLDERS, MARCH 31, 1915.—(The preferred stock of the company has no voting power, being a 6 per cent stock, the dividends of which must be paid before any dividends are paid on the common, which is the voting or controlling stock.)

City of Atlanta, Atlanta, 250 shares; Henry W. Grady, Atlanta, 171½; J. F. Leary, Atlanta, 100; Mrs. Mattie H. Legg, Morristown, Tenn., 100; Mrs. Nellie Roberts, Morristown, Tenn., 100; Mrs. Meta G. Dooly, Atlanta, 70; Mrs. Susan R. Barrett, Augusta, 50; Edward R. Austin, Atlanta, 50; Thomas B. Paine, Atlanta, 50; Mrs. Mary V. D. Batty, Atlanta, 50; Isabel G. Davis, New York City, 40; Charles A. Verney, Athens, 35; Mrs. E. R. Black, Atlanta, 110½; John N. Goddard, Atlanta, 33; Mrs. Francis W. Walters, Atlanta, 25; Clark Howell, Atlanta, 25; Constitution Publishing Company, Atlanta, 25; Annie and Emma McDonell, Atlanta, 25; Frank L. Fleming, Atlanta, 24; Mrs. J. B. Gedney, Little Falls, N. J., 20; William A. Hemphill, trustee, Atlanta, 16; Miss Mary F. Kibler, Atlanta, 10; Octavia W. Barnes, Augusta, Ga., 10; J. F. Weisinger, Blackville, S. C., 10; Miss Mina Keubler, Atlanta, 10; Mrs. W. C. Mansfield, Atlanta, 14; Mrs. G. W. Humphries, Atlanta, 10; Mrs. M. J. Trumbo, Kirkwood, 10; Lewis H. Putney, Dallas, Texas, 5; Mrs. William King, Atlanta, 5; Mrs. M. F. Amorous, Atlanta, 3; Wesley Memorial Hospital, Atlanta, 7; Miss Mamie Williams, Atlanta, 1; Martin Amorous, Jr., Atlanta, 1; Eula Arve, Decatur, 10; Miss Susan McPheeters, Raleigh, N. C., 4½; Miss Margaret McPheeters, Raleigh, N. C., 4½; Roby Robinson, Atlanta, 10; Isabel Amorous, Atlanta, 1; Emma K. Amorous, Atlanta, 1; Roslyn Amorous, Atlanta, 1; William Amorous, Atlanta, 1; Janice Amorous, Atlanta, 1. Total preferred stock, 1,500 shares.

Known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders, holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages or other securities:

Not known—bonds sold on open market.

Average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the six months preceding the date shown above, 42,825.

E. STOW, Business Manager.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 8th day of April, 1915.

(Seal.) W. F. CRUSSELLE, Notary Public, Fulton Co., Ga.

(My commission expires September 8, 1918.)

CHARLES J. METZ,
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT
President Audit Company of the South
Hurt Building ATLANTA

ALONZO RICHARDSON& CO.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
EMPIRE BUILDING. ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Columbia Mortgage & Trust Company
PETER G. GRANT, President
GUY P. LONG, Vice President
JOHN W. RED, Vice President
CHAS. L. TUCKER, Vice President
C. H. BRIGHT, Jr., Secretary
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Atlanta, Georgia
80 Madison Avenue
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As Farm Loan Correspondent
of
The Prudential Insurance Company of America
We are authorized to make Loans on Farming Lands in the following Counties in Georgia:
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We also make Loans on Farms in West Tennessee, Southeast Missouri, Eastern Arkansas, Northern Mississippi and Southern Alabama.
Correspondence Invited

BAINBRIDGE SWEPT BY $150,000 FIRE

Starts in Barn, Destroying 35 Houses and 3 Churches. Fifty Per Cent Insured. Will Rebuild.

Bainbridge, Ga., April 9.—(Special.) Fire of unknown origin, starting late this afternoon in the barn of the Oak City Cooperage company, destroyed $150,000 worth of property, including thirty-five houses and three negro churches.

It was discovered in some hay and was thought to be an insignificant blaze, but owing to a slight southwest wind and a breakdown of the pressure pumps in the city plant, was a half hour beyond control.

The chief losers are the Nussbaum Bros, owners of the cooperage company, the ice plant of fifty tons capacity, the only one in the city; the cold storage warehouse and the Coca-Cola bottling works. Their losses are around $100,000, of which about 50 per cent is covered by insurance. They were also owners of a number of the frame buildings occupied by negroes.

Other losers were: The Bainbridge Commission company, Swift & Co., J. M. Floyd, Dr. V. M. Berry and numerous owners of individual houses in the burned area. All the buildings were frame.

Injured by Explosion.

Unconfirmed reports say a woman and her baby were burned, but the only certified injury was to an employee of the Nussbaums, a boy struck by flying debris when the big ammonia tank exploded, scattering fragments over a wide area.

The devasted area runs from the tracks of the Atlantic Coast Line west to the cemetery, east to the Albany road and to the river on the north. Only a few houses escaped the flames, and scores of negro families are crowded in the cemetery with their household effects tonight, while the burning ruins of their homes shed a ruddy light over all.

Many of the negroes got hysterical and ran crying and screaming around. One aged woman, ill with pneumonia, was taken from her home just in time to escape cremation. Numerous narrow escapes are recorded.

When the ammonia tank exploded fragments were hurled in every direction, one large piece of iron crashing through the passenger shed of the A. C. L. railway station and another landing in the Albany road hundreds of feet away. Only the direction of the wind saved the city from a terrible loss as the firemen were helpless when the water supply failed.

Will Rebuild Nussbaum Plants.

Michael Nussbaum tonight stated that the Nussbaum plants under his and his brothers' control would at once be rebuilt, some in brick, with sprinkler plants and with larger capacity.

Due to the lateness of the season, two hundred pounds of farmers' meat were in the cold storage department, which was one of the first in this section. A month ago tens of thousands of pounds would have been destroyed.

Much sympathy is expressed for the negroes, who are in bad shape, and it is likely that public aid will be extended them.

DEATH RATE FEARFUL AT AMERICAN MISSION

10,000 Refugees Crowded Into Yards Die at Rate of 40 a Day.

New York, April 9.—"A fearful rate of mortality" among the 10,000 refugees crowded into the yards of the American mission at Urumiah, where it is said 5,000 persons scarcely could find accommodation, is reported in a missionary's report received here today through the Washington state department by the Presbyterian board of foreign missions.

So great was the menace, the communication says, that for a while it was unsafe for anyone to leave the premises, and the bodies of the dead could not be buried. Later, when the way was opened, one missionary was kept busy attending to burials. At times on an average of forty refugees died every day.

The communication described in detail the flight of Christians not only from Urumiah, but from all Azerbaijan province after the withdrawal of the Russian troops.

"Of the thousands," says the communication, "who were forced to remain behind, their villages being so situated that flight was impossible, only the future can give us a correct roll of those murdered in cold blood and with cruel tortures by the Kurds; of the women and girls carried off and of the children lost and the families separated in the time of this terrible catastrophe. All who could, fled the city and found the one shelter that gave them the best hope of safety. That was our American mission property, guarded by the American flag, and what was even more potent than the flag, the position of influence and confidence earned by long years of service by our missionaries.

"It is estimated that in all 12,000 took refuge in our mission compounds of Urumiah, while 3,000 more were given shelter at the French mission. Those who took refuge with us were inhumed while villages were being plundered and burned and hundreds of lives were being lost."

The communication points out that all these refugees have to be fed, three tons of bread daily being needed to keep them from starvation.

The letter asks that the Red Cross society be informed, and that the board of foreign missions send $50,000 for immediate needs.

APOSTLES USED SLANG IN WRITING TESTAMENT

Philadelphia, April 9.—Slang was occasionally used by the Apostles in writing the New Testament, although they never lacked reverence and decorum, according to Professor Camden M. Cobern, explorer and archaeologist, in his lecture on "Discoveries Concerning the New Testament," delivered here yesterday, he declared that papyri unearthed during the last twenty years proves that the writers of the New Testament used the vernacular Greek of that time and not an inspired Greek different from any other tongue on earth.

Professor Cobern announced that he has lately catalogued thirty-eight copies of the New Testament written on papyrus between the third and the sixth centuries. Twenty-two other copies, he said, have been catalogued by Sir F. G. Kenyon, the London archaeologist. Among the interesting papyrus discovered is that of a judge's decision, which said:

"Thou hast been worthy of scourging, but I will give thee to the people."

"Sceptics," said Dr. Cobern, "have said that under the law Pilate could not have done exactly this thing. The record refutes the sceptics."

MACON AND ATHENS ENTER PAVING ROW

Mayor Woodward Will Investigate Conditions in These Cities Before Acting on South Pryor Resolution.

Before taking action on the resolution adopted by council and the aldermanic board providing for brick for the paving of Pryor street, Mayor Woodward will make an investigation of concrete paving in Macon and Athens. He has recommended the use of concrete, on the ground that it is as good or better than brick and will mean a saving of several thousand dollars to the city and county.

Dr. W. G. Lee, chairman of the street committee of Macon, came to Atlanta Friday and held a conference with the mayor, in which he told of the good results gotten from concrete pavement in Macon, and of the recent order of the Macon council that certain brick paving in Macon be condemned and relaid by the paving company. Letters have also been gotten from construction men in Macon in which they say that concrete, properly mixed and put down, is better than the average brick pavement.

The mayor has been invited by city officials of Athens to visit that city and inspect concrete paving that has seen several years of hard service. He will motor to Athens Sunday to make the inspection, and will be accompanied by Chairman J. N. Renfroe, of the street committee; Chairman A. W. Farlinger, of the finance committee, Chairman C. L. Ashley, of the sanitary committee, and Chief of Construction Nym Hurt.

"Regardless of what their conclusions are after the visit and whether the mayor offers a compromise to the solution given in the form of a plan to pave Pryor street with brick between the car tracks and concrete next to the curb, we will fight for brick," declared Councilman C. D. Knight, of the second ward. "We have been trading and swapping on this matter long enough. We want to get out of the mud on Pryor street, and we believe that council will override the mayor's veto if he disapproves my resolution and refuses to sign it."

J. B. GREENHUT COMPANY IN HANDS OF RECEIVERS

Company Runs Old Siegel-Cooper Store Business Will Continue.

New York, April 9.—The J. B. Greenhut company, a New York corporation with $12,000,000 outstanding securities, operating two department stores on Sixth avenue, this city, went into receivership today through friendly proceedings. A few moments later an involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed in separate proceedings by three creditors with claims totalling $3,000.

The firm's liabilities, according to its counsel, aggregate $3,512,050, and its assets $7,465,419. These figures do not include two mortgages amounting to $2,950,000 which are secured by real estate bonds. Another estimate of assets and liabilities is given in the petition of the three creditors which places liabilities at about $12,000,000, and the assets at about $6,000,000. Adverse business conditions and inability to meet pressing obligations were assigned as reasons for seeking a receivership. The business will be continued.

Saul S. Myers, attorney for the three creditors who filed the involuntary petition said he represented altogether about 100 creditors, whose claims aggregated between $500,000 and $1,000,000. He said he would not object to any reorganization that would secure the interests of his clients.

MANY LOANS PAID BEFORE THE DATE OF THEIR MATURITY

Governor Joseph A. McCord, of the federal reserve bank of Atlanta, stated yesterday afternoon that there is a marked increase in the rapidity and ease with which obligations are being met throughout the sixth reserve district. This is indicated by the fact that many loans are being taken up in advance of the date of their maturity. A substantial percentage of such loans were made upon cotton receipts.

The condition of the bank at the close of business last night was as follows:

Resources.

Gold Coin and Gold Certificates	$ 4,887,474.68
Legal Tender Notes—Silver Certificates, Subsidiary Coin	862,008.00
Loans and Discounts	5,497,259.98
Due from Other Fed. Reserve Banks	10,452,946.06
All Other Resources	310,905.04
Total Resources	$22,010,554.87

Liabilities.

Capital Paid In	$ 1,586,882.86
Reserve Deposits	5,569,463.06
Due to Other Federal Reserve Banks	10,924,207.95
Federal Reserve Notes in Circulation	3,940,000.00
Total Liabilities	$22,020,554.87

SPANISH WAR VETERANS JOIN PARADE OF GRAY

Henry W. Lawton camp, No. 6, Department of Georgia, United Spanish War Veterans, have been assigned a place in the parade, which will be a notable feature of the celebration of Confederate Memorial day, April 26. They promise to make a fine showing, and to that end Commander Jackson has issued, through his adjutant, H. L. Suder, an appeal to all veterans to join with the members of the camp for this occasion. The appeal reads in part as follows:

"We want all men who served in the Spanish war, Philippine insurrection, and China relief expedition, to report at the rooms of our camp on the third floor of the Auditorium building an hour before the published time for the start of the parade, to participate with us in making this occasion a notable one.

"Let's all turn out for the occasion in honor of these older veterans who were once the flower of Dixie's youth, remembering that the same red blood that leaped so patriotically through their veins at the call of Davis in '61 pulsated warm and red through our own at the call of McKinley in '98. Every ex-service man in Atlanta should be with us, to touch elbows again and renew old acquaintances. We earnestly urge your presence and hope you will respond."

Atlanta University Wins.

Last night a team representing Atlanta university won a unanimous decision over Fisk university, upholding the affirmative of the question, "Resolved, That the United States should grant immediate independence to the Philippine Islands, to take effect within ten years." The Atlanta team for the affirmative was L. H. Moore and A. H. Gordon, with B. F. Sherard as alternate. The Fisk team defending the negative was R. W. Brooks and C. A. Wade, with F. G. Smith, Jr., as alternate. The judges were Dr. L. O. Brickeer, of the First Christian church; Professor W. J. Trent, secretary of the Colored Y. M. C. A., and Dr. Philip M. Waters, president of Gammon Theological seminary.

ATLANTA'S STRIDES FROM DAY TO DAY

The largest real estate transaction of the year is now pending and details of it appear elsewhere in this paper. Asa G. Candler is contemplating the purchase of the Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose corner at Whitehall and Hunter streets. C. W. McClure, the present owner, purchased this property one year ago for $460,000, or $9,200 a front foot.

Mr. Candler has agreed to pay him the same price for the property, giving as part payment his handsome home in Inman Park, corner of Euclid avenue and Elizabeth street, and a parcel 44 feet on Ivy and 90 feet on Baker streets.

Chairman Earlinger, of the finance committee of council, has notified the Carnegie library fund, of New York city, that the city has purchased a lot on Capitol and East Georgia avenues for the erection of a branch Carnegie library.

The Carnegie library fund has promised $15,000 to the city to be used in building the branch building. Plans for same will be completed in a few days, and work will commence.

School Lot and Better Streets.

The Seventh Ward Improvement club has begun a determined fight in council, through ward representatives, to obtain better streets in their section. Club members have been aroused over conditions on Gordon street, West End. Severe criticism of the powers-that-be was voiced by various members of the club at a recent meeting. The horrible condition of Gordon caused bitter denunciation. Gordon street was declared to be in worse condition for traffic than a country road.

The ward's representatives were given instructions to have the street immediately repaired or report back to the club at the next meeting who was in the fault.

J. N. McEachern and Jesse Armistead representing the board of education, announced to the club that they had recommended the purchase of a lot for the West End Park school, located on the north side of Lucile avenue, adjoining the Louisville and Nashville railroad, on what is known as the Morris property. The lot fronts 275 feet on Lucile avenue and has a depth of 150 feet and would cost $5,000.

Battleground Survey.

Councilman S. L. Dallis reported to the meeting that Congressman William Schley Howard had made arrangements with government surveyors to survey the battlegrounds around Atlanta. Councilman Dallas said the survey would be made at an early date.

Exchange of Large Farms.

The M. C. Kiser agency has sold for R. H. Davis to Dr. J. P. Thurmond, of Barnesville, 1,615 acres of land in Berrien county, and a block of town property, including a hotel at Bowden, Ga. As part payment Dr. Thurmond gave a farm of 1,100 acres in Calhoun county, near Leary. An aggregate valuation of about $60,000 was placed on all properties.

PROPERTY TRANSFERS.

Warranty Deeds.

$700—W. S. Thompson to Tom H. Pitts and D. O. Chestnutt, lot on west side Stewart avenue, 88 feet south of Wells street, 28x101 feet, April 5.

$165—H. N. Van Devander to T. J. Bettes, lot on south side Michigan avenue, 141 feet west of Mason and Turner's Ferry road, 75x119 feet, March 22.

$165—Same to same, lot on north side Michigan avenue, 243 feet west of Mason & Turner's Ferry road, 40x116 feet, March 22.

$165—Same to same, lot on north side Michigan avenue, 323 feet west of Mason & Turner's Ferry road, 40x323 feet, March 22.

$165—Same to same, lot on north side Michigan avenue, 283 feet west of Mason & Turner's Ferry road, 40x116 feet, March 22.

$6,500—Mrs. Corinne S. Horton to Chauncey Smith, No. 33 Poplar Circle, 50x177 feet, January 30.

$750—Acme Manufacturing to W. O. McDonald, lot on west side Newnan avenue, 150 feet southeast of St. Joseph street, 50x245 feet, January 16.

$550—A. G. Worsham to Mrs. Martha T. Hitt, lot on west side Newnan avenue, 150 feet southeast of St. Joseph street, 50x245 feet, September 27, 1913.

$350—W. N. Dougherty to T. F. Dougherty, lot on south side Foster street, 171 feet east of Howell Mill road, 50x94 feet, September 5, 1914.

$350—W. N. Dougherty to T. F. Dougherty, lot on south side Foster street, 171 feet east of Howell Mill road, 50x94 feet, September 5, 1914.

$350—Same to R. V. Dougherty, lot on south side Foster street, 121 feet east of Howell Mill road, 50x102 feet, September 5, 1914.

$275—T. J. Kenady to Mrs. J. H. Chastain, one-seventh interest in lot on north side Simpson street, 107 feet west of Mangum street, 42x102 feet, March 3.

$800—H. R. Camp to D. J. Whatley, lot on Meadow street, 50x170 feet, April 5.

$2,200—N. E. Kellahin to P. E. Wood, No. 245 East Hunter street, 55x175 feet, April 7.

$100—Rush Brain to P. E. Wood, lot 105 feet north of Pearce street and Altena avenue, 54x150 feet, February 18, 1900.

$17,500 and Exchange of Property—Sallie E. Cabaniss to George W. Parrott, lot west side Peachtree street, 100 feet north of Eighth street, 85x200 feet, April 9.

Loan Deeds.

$2,000—H. A. Etheridge to E. W. Moffett, lot southwest corner Eighth and Lena streets, 150x150 feet, April 5.

$300—Mrs. Mary E. McDaniel to Miss Lucy F. Rhea, 4.5 acres in land lot 138, fourteenth district, April 5.

$1,200—W. O. McDonald to Georgia Savings Bank and Trust company, lot west side Newnan avenue, 150 feet southeast of St. Joseph street, 50x245, April 7.

$1,050—Homer L. Reed to Carrie Elliott, lot northeast corner Bellwood avenue and Ashby streets, 110x215 feet, April 8.

$400—James M. Johnson to Atlanta Loan and Savings company, lot south side Vesta avenue, 249 feet east of Lowe avenue, 50x120 feet, March 30.

$1,000—T. J. Bettes to Mrs. Georgia Crouch, lot north side Michigan avenue, 560 feet east of Ollie street, 110x120 feet, lot south side Michigan avenue, 560 feet east of Ollie street, 75x150 feet, April 6.

$2,000—Kenneth M. Trowbridge to Monroe J. Elkan, No. 128 Copenhill avenue, 50x150, April 8.

$5,800—Mrs. Kate G. Hardin to Mrs. Ida Wenar, lot southeast corner Houston and Butler streets, 98x100, April 7.

$4,000—John M. Hopman to New England Mutual Life Insurance company, No. 58 Edgewood avenue, 19x135, April 9.

$3,500—Jacob A. Troast to D. W. Ellis, lot 1, block 25, Ansley Park, on northeast side Avery drive, 50x206, April 10.

$2,500—H. H. Bryner to Sam M. Barton, No. 231 Euclid avenue, 35x176, April 8.

$1,300—Sophie McA. Stokes to James M. Barton, lot southwest corner Columbia avenue and Lee street, 100x190, April 8.

Bonds for Title.

$2,800—Suburban Realty company to John D. Hammond, lot east side Oak street, 200 feet north of Deckner avenue, 100x130, May 30, 1913.

Transferred to W. E. Torry, May 3, 1913.

$2,700—L. P. Bottenfield to James Alexander, lot 4, block A, Peachtree Hurst, December 19, 1912.

$3,000—West End Park company to W. S. Thompson, lot east side Willard avenue between South Gordon street and Westwood avenue, 70x193, April 20, 1911.

Transferred to Tom H. Pitts.

$2,150—James L. Campbell to T. H. Abbey, lot east side Summit avenue at northwest corner of the Bank, lot 65x200, April 8.

Deed to Secure.

$10—Charles C. Gillett to Mrs. Leila O'Keefe Kirkpatrick, lot on south side Johnson avenue, 45 feet east of a 10-foot alley, 47x150 feet, April 7.

Sheriff's Deeds.

$500—W. M. Seizer (by sheriff) to T. B. Sawtell, lot 1, block "B" of plat of Avondale, 65x150 feet, April 6.

$531—W. R. Moore (by sheriff) to Colonial Trust company, lot on an unnamed street, 150 feet south of Kirkwood avenue, 50x125 feet, April 6.

$2,051—Same to same, lot on south side Kirkwood avenue, 249 feet east of Tye street, 132x100 feet, April 6.

$1,589—Same to same, lot on east side Short street, 200 feet south of Kirkwood avenue, 100x120 feet, April 6.

$778—Same to same, lot on northeast corner of Tye and Haskell street, 50x100 feet, April 6.

$1,300—Same to same, lot on southeast corner Kirkwood avenue and Tye street, 117x130 feet, April 6.

$200—Louis H. Andrews (by sheriff) to Atlanta Realty Investment company, No. 50 Harwood street, 45x123 feet, April 6.

$500—A. W. Callaway (by sheriff) to Farmers and Traders' Bank, lot on west side Stewart avenue, 154 feet north of Pierce street, 52x109 feet, April 6.

Lien.

$104—Georgia Paint and Glass company v. Walton Realty company, Winecoff Hotel property, April 8.

Quitclaim Deeds.

$10—Atlanta Savings bank to Mrs. Mamie R. Hall, lot on south side Old Waterworks road, 481 feet northwest of Meador avenue, 50x170 feet, 1915.

$5—Moss Investment company to W. O. McDonald, lot on west side Newnan avenue, 150 feet southeast of St. Joseph street, 50x245 feet, April 7.

$1—Charles S. Roberts to T. J. Bettes, lot on north side Michigan avenue, 560 feet east of Ollie street, 117x120 feet; lot on south side of Michigan avenue, 560 feet east of Ollie street, 75x150 feet, April 7.

Mortgages.

$150—John H. Rahm to Security State bank, No. 181 Cherokee avenue, 47x160 feet, April 7.

$5,000—Edward A. Werner to Atlanta National bank, No. 19 Washington street, 65x185 feet, November 19, 1914.

Building Permits.

$100—Atlanta Amusement company, 188 Peachtree street, repairs, day.

$500—W. A. Rundle, 62 Penn avenue, alterations and garage, day.

$800—J. H. Moore, 16 Welch street, frame dwelling, day.

$890—B. M. Grant, 24 West Eleventh street, heating plant, Eichberg Heating plant, contractors.

LUNCHEON TO BE STAGED FOR BROOKS COUNTY FAIR

Chas. D. Hurt Placed in Charge of Meeting in Atlanta Next Week.

Charles D. Hurt was yesterday placed in charge of the luncheon of prominent Atlanta business men, which will be held in the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce convention hall on April 22 for consideration of the relation and interest of the people of Atlanta to the second annual animal industry convention, which is to be held in Brooks county on May 25.

There is probably no section of Georgia more sympathetic and friendly to Atlanta than southwest Georgia, of which Brooks county is one of the shining lights in the matter of diversified agriculture.

The luncheon is given in order that there may be a better understanding in regard to the scope and character of the convention, and several of the most prominent citizens of Brooks county will be on hand to tell of the coming convention.

Quitmen Men to Attend.

Among those who will be present from Brooks county will probably be Hon. J. W. Oglesby, president of the South Georgia railroad, and also president of the Short Line Railroad Association of the South. "Big Jim," as Mr. Oglesby is familiarly known, because of his immense size, is one of the most interesting and picturesque characters in Georgia. Also Herbert W. Stubbs, the chairman of the executive committee of the Brooks Industrial club.

It is probable also that R. C. McIntosh, who operates an 1,100-acre farm in Brooks county, and who this year has raised about 100,000 pounds of hog meat, all of which he cures and ships over the country, will tell of the extent of the convention this year.

Big Cattle Show.

One feature of the convention alone which makes it of importance to the entire state is the official Hereford cattle show, which will be held at that time, being put on by the Hereford association after vote of their directors. This will be the first official Hereford show ever brought into the south. It is estimated that about $25,000 worth of cattle will be on exhibition, all of the Hereford breed. The headquarters of the Hereford association is in Kansas City, Mo.

The pageant this year, which will be put on by the farmers of Brooks county, will be ahead of last year's pageant, which was over 2 miles long and embraced eleven hundred floats and automobiles.

Last year the convention had delegates from 47 counties in Georgia, and this year it is expected the convention will have delegates in attendance from over one hundred counties in Georgia and from about fifty in Florida and Alabama.

MORTUARY

(All Funeral Notices Appear on Last Page.)

J. W. Bryant, Bainbridge.

Bainbridge, Ga., April 9.—(Special.) Captain J. W. Bryant died here of Bright's disease late yesterday afternoon. He had been a partial invalid for four months. He was a native of South Carolina, but had lived in this county for fifteen years. He was 53 years old and a highly esteemed citizen. Besides his wife, two children, Miss Maud Bryant and Lawson Bryant, of Bainbridge, and a brother of this county, survive him. The funeral took place here this afternoon.

Mrs. W. C. Cox.

Mrs. W. C. Cox, aged 50, died Friday at a private hospital. The body was removed to Poole's chapel pending funeral arrangements.

Mrs. M. A. English.

Mrs. M. A. English, aged 74, died Friday at her home, 335 Central avenue. The body was removed to Poole's chapel. She is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Annie May Lahiner, of Atlanta, and one son, G. E. English, of Fort Valley.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST articles sometimes are never found; often they are stolen with no chance of recovery, but when picked up by honest persons they will get back to the owner if advertised in this column.

LOST—Small water Scotch dog, white, woolly hair, right ear black. Answers to name of "Xelo." Return to Baggage Room, Union Station. Reward.

LOST—Bunch of keys on Ponce de Leon avenue. If found please return to Geo. M. Morton, Georgian Terrace Hotel.

LOST—Gold and mosaic earring, on West Peachtree car; reward. Return to Constitution office.

PERSONAL

VENETIAN BLINDS FLY SCREENS
MADE TO ORDER.
THE ideal Blind and Screen for sun parlors. Estimates furnished free. YOUR CREDIT'S GOOD. DON'T DELAY. Bostwick-Goodell Co., W. R. Callaway, sales manager. Phone Main 5310 or write 1403 Fourth Nat'l Bank bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

FLY SCREENS—PRICE & THOMAS.
FLY SCREENS—PRICE & THOMAS.
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FLY SCREENS—PRICE & THOMAS.
FLY SCREENS—PRICE & THOMAS.
Office and Salesroom 62 N. Pryor. Ivy 4203.

THE TURKISH BATH
NO. 10 DECATUR STREET, established 28 years. The new management offers high-class service in both the bathing and barbershop departments. Come to see us.

MATERNITY SANITARIUM—Private, refined, home-like; limited number of patients cared for. Homes provided for infants. Infants for adoption. Mrs. M. T. Mitchell, 26 Windsor street.

RENO, NEV. Write for facts, climate, labor, opportunities. P. O. Box 241, Reno Information Bureau, Reno, Nev.

MORPHINE and other drug addictions cured quickly and without suffering by the new twilight sleep method. P. O. Box 778.

PANAMA STRAWS AND FELTS
CLEANED and reblocked into the latest spring styles. C. Christensen, 17½ Walton st.

HENSON HILL CARPET cleaning. Our work and prices are right. Old carpets cut into art squares. Ivy 1097. 80 Old Wheat street.

CO-OPERATIVE HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION, 204 Brown-Randolph building. Free clinics from 10 to 12 a. m. daily.

WILL TRADE beautiful little basket pony cart for a 4-wheel one that will fit fat pony. Phone Ivy 8196.

WANTED YOU TO TRY MY 25c DINNERS, 11:30 TO 3 P. M. PAUL HAMBRICK, 54 MARIETTA STREET.

WE MAKE switches from combings, $1 each. Mrs. Allie Gallaher, 70½ Peachtree St. Phone Ivy 1966-J.

HELP WANTED—Male

STORES AND OFFICES.

WANTED HELP—Male expert accountant and bookkeeper, capable of taking charge of correspondence; large business; must be very accurate and quick, do neat work; good permanent position. Don't apply unless fully competent. Answer in own handwriting with references and state salary expected; all replies confidential. Reply Expert Accountant, Box G-715, care Constitution.

STENO-BOOKKEEPER.
WANTED—Educated married man with ability, expert experience in shorthand, stenography, and double entry bookkeeping; salary $700, residence and fuel furnished; good prospects of advancement for right man; triflers and incompetents need not apply; state in first letter full particulars. Lohr, R. Magill Pres., Appalachian Apple Orchards, Talulah Park, Ga.

WANTED—Office boy about 18 years, in north office large manufacturing concern; good opportunity for bright, energetic young man. Answer in own handwriting. Address G-728, care Constitution.

WANTED—Competent linotype operator; good speed and clean proofs; non-union. Address Index Printing Co., Atlanta, Ga.

PROFESSIONS AND TRADES.

MEN—INCREASE YOUR EARNINGS. Learn the barber trade, for which there is always a demand. Many jobs waiting at wages higher than you would expect. Taught in a few weeks by our system. Earn while learning. Write today. MOLER BARBER COLLEGE, 28 Luckie street.

WANTED—Combined druggist and soda dispenser; a licensed man to take charge of small business; must be honest and reliable and work on small salary at start; salary increased with business. Address J. D. L., care Latimer & Rankin Drug Co.

YES—If you have two hands, Prof. G. O. Brown will teach you the barber trade for $20, and give wages while learning, paying position in our chain of shops. Atlanta Barber College, 10 East Mitchell St.

WANTED—Six good granite cutters at once. Foster & Creighton Co., Nashville, Tennessee.

WANTED—Two experienced dry goods salesmen. Apply Flowers Department Store, 40 West Mitchell street.

WANTED—Experienced male cutter on skirts. Address Mfgr., care Constitution.

TWO first-class coat makers at once. A. J. Lindberg, 158 College avenue, Athens, Ga.

SALESMEN AND SOLICITORS.

WANTED—Four lot salesmen; men of neat appearance and good references. I have the best selling proposition in Atlanta. See Mr. Jones, 531 Candler Bldg.

WANTED—Large corporation has opening in Georgia for high-class, experienced salesman; bonds required; state experience, give references, phone number and address. Address H-605, care Constitution.

WANTED—A first-class experienced furniture salesman; must be a man of energy and ability and who can stand the fire. Address G-731, Constitution.

WANTED—An experienced life insurance salesman to do special sales work on the road; references and bond required. For appointment phone Mr. Woods, Ivy 5732.

WANTED—Two live-wire young men for road work. Apply 609 Walton Bldg.

CITY SALESMEN, commission basis, hard work. Proctors, 329 Decatur street.

AGENTS.

WANTED—Representative in every town to sell new household article, $2.50, premium with each $1.98 sale; $5 to $10 per day easily made. Full particulars Huse Co., 529 Temple Court, Atlanta.

WANTED—Colored men and women to sell a well-selling article; agents are making time from $3 to $5 per day. Write for particulars. Address Paramount, P. O. Box 355, Northampton, Mass.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HELP WANTED—We wish to communicate with young man who is capable of holding position of secretary and office manager for a live manufacturing corporation. He must be able to give unquestioned references as to his ability and integrity. This position carries a salary of $100 per month for the first six months, after which time it will be $150 per month provided his services are satisfactory. It will be necessary for him to be able to invest $2,000, which will be fully secured. Address P. O. Box 397.

LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE WANTED. No canvassing or soliciting required. Good income assured. Address National Co-Operative Realty Co., V-714, Marden bldg., Washington, D. C.

WANTED—Atlanta mail carriers, $67 to $100 month. Examinations May 12; common education sufficient. Full particulars free. Box F-231, Constitution.

RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS WANTED. $75 month. Full unnecessary. Write immediately for full particulars. Franklin Institute, Dept. 53-D, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—Man with horse and rig to carry newspaper route. A hustler can make good money. Apply City Circulation Department, Constitution.

WANTED—Steam shovel engineer for two or three days. Apply Morrow Transfer and Storage Co., 26 W. Alabama St.

IF you are looking for position write or see us at once. Commercial Employment Agency, 615 Forsyth bldg.

HELP WANTED—Male and Female

WANTED—Men, women, for postal clerks, carriers. Examination in Atlanta May 12. We prepare you. Write for plan No. S of questions, Philadelphia Business College, Civil Service Dept., Philadelphia.

FOR positions as stenographer or bookkeeping register with Miss Hitt, 618 Grant Bldg. Ivy 8883.

FREE trip San Francisco fair or price of ticket; few evenings' work; anyone. Panama, 224 R st., N. E., Washington, D. C.

WANTED—Teachers

SCHOOL BOARD ATTENTION! Getting teachers haphazard is risky. Finding teachers you need is our business. Write us today. Cumberland Teachers' Agency, Knoxville, Tenn.

ACME Teachers' Agency. Best service, most liberal terms; free to school boards. 1232 Healey bldg., Atlanta, Ga. Ivy 7098.

SHERIDAN'S TEACHERS' AGENCY. LARGEST in the south. 24th year. Write for literature. 302 Candler bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

TENTH season; established patronage. Foster's Teachers' Agency, Atlanta, Ga.

HELP WANTED—Female

STORES AND OFFICES.

WANTED—Manicurist; must be first-class; salary guaranteed. Send photo or full description at once. New Charleston Hotel Barber Shop, Charleston, S. C.

WANTED—Two ladies to demonstrate articles in window; must be well dressed. Call 9 a. m. 40 West Mitchell street, today.

WANTED—Two neat appearing ladies for window demonstrating; experience unnecessary. Apply Flowers Department Store, 40 West Mitchell street.

WANTED—Six experienced salesladies, neat appearance. Call 9 a. m., 40 W. Mitchell street, today.

SALESWOMEN—SOLICITORS.

WE can give employment to several more lady solicitors who are willing to work. We believe the best money-making proposition ever offered in the south without investment. We furnish samples. Call at office of The Interstate Chemical Company, 58 W. Mitchell street, City.

WANTED—Three experienced salesladies. Apply Flowers Department Store, 40 West Mitchell street.

DOMESTIC.

WANTED—Competent white nurse, with references, for two children. Apply by telephone. Ivy 1982-L.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE SCHOOL OF ACCOMPLISHMENT—Dressmaking and ladies' tailoring taught. Make your clothes while learning. Call and investigate. Atlanta Sewing School, 502 Chamber of Commerce Bldg., N. Pryor and Auburn Avenue.

WANTED—Women for government jobs, $70 month. Write immediately for list positions obtainable. Franklin Institute, 600-D, Rochester, N. Y.

GIRLS, take course in Miss Sparkman's Improved Millinery School. 40½ Whitehall. Free scholarship offer. Millinery work free.

WANTED—Experienced operator on skirts. Address Mfgr., care Constitution.

SITUATION WANTED—Male

AN ANSWER TO YOUR AD

OR several of them may be sent in as late as a week after your ad last appeared in The Constitution. Such responses are the result of several forms of special service which The Constitution is rendering in behalf of all Situation Wanted advertisers. So, if you want a wider range of choice before accepting a position, hold your box number card and call at or phone to The Constitution frequently for at least a week.

SPECIAL rates for situations wanted ads. Three lines one time, 10 cents; 3 times, 15 cents. To get these rates, ads must be paid in advance and delivered at The Constitution Office.

MARRIED MAN, age 30 and a former Atlantan, who has had 8 years of success ful selling experience, wants position as sales manager, assistant sales manager or city salesman. Prefer a staple line but must be A-1. Connection, am at present manager Birmingham branch of large New York corporation and only reason for change wife's health bad in Birmingham and must change soon. Best references present and past employers, also Atlanta business men, as to my executive ability, salesmanship and integrity. For position with future will start for less than present salary. Will come to Atlanta for interview if necessary. Address M. L. D., 1082 Glenris ave., Birmingham, Ala.

EXPERT bookkeeper and accountant with eight years' experience desires position at once. First-class references as to character and ability. Address G-725, Constitution.

A YOUNG MAN 20 years of age, desires a position with a large incorporation or company where he has chance for promotion. Have three years' experience in booking and general office work, can furnish good reference. Employed at present, but would like to change for better position. Address G-712, care Constitution.

ELECTRICAL expert, age 25, broad experience, highest references, desires place as assistant superintendent or foreman in small or medium sized town in Georgia; will accept place with electrical contractor in large or growing town. Address Electrician, Box G-701, Constitution.

WANTED—Position by good stenographer and typewriter, experienced in general office work, present position office being abolished on account of the business depression. A. H. Freeman, Bell Ivy 741.

I HAVE five years' experience as dry goods and grocery clerk, want to communicate with a firm who desires the services of a good salesman with a clean record; reference furnished. Address G-722, care Constitution.

BOY 18, bright and well educated, is in need of a position, will accept anything with a future, good references. Address G-719, care Constitution.

RAILROAD STENOGRAPHER, three years' experience in traffic department, can report at once. Address W. E., Box G-724, care Constitution.

YOUNG colored man wishes position as waiter or butler. Will go anywhere, very useful, 4 years city reference. Write only, J. Smith, 811 Peachtree st.

EXPERIENCED accountant, experienced in modern methods, capable of managing office; desires position, highest references. Address H-604, Constitution.

WANTED—By experienced young man job as hotel night clerk or night watchman. Address G-717, care Constitution.

WANTED—Position as office manager or salesman; A-1 references. Address G-696, care Constitution.

YOUNG MAN stenographer wants position, reasonable salary; references. Address G-718, care Constitution.

EXPERIENCED office man and bookkeeper wants work; highest class reference. Address A-1, G-575, Constitution.

LICENSED druggist wants position at once. Willing to work. A-1 reference; 6 years' experience. Address Box 5, Patrott, Ga.

SITUATION WANTED—Female

SPECIAL rates for situations wanted ads, 3 lines one time 10 cents, 3 times, 15 cents. To get these rates, ads must be paid in advance and delivered at The Constitution Office.

YOUNG WOMAN of unusual executive ability, would like to hear from someone in immediate need, intelligent assistance, home or office. Address G-709, care Constitution.

WANTED—Position by capable and experienced young woman stenographer at once; small salary with advancement. Address G-723, care Constitution.

WANTED—Position as companion or care of invalid or aged lady; in or out of city. Address Stuart, Box 73, Arden, N. C.

WANT place to nurse by colored girl; will help with house work; prefer room on place. Address G-713, care Constitution.

WANTED—Position by No. 1 cook; can give references. Address 10 Newman street.

MUSIC AND DANCING

PROF. F. S. SCHARFENBERG
VIOLIN instructor. Formerly first violin Chicago Symphony Orchestra, concert master Spokane Symphony Orchestra. Terms reasonable. Call 7 to 9 a. m. Main 1390. 260 Grant street.

DANCING CONTESTS
FOR silver loving cups will be held at the regular Thursday evening dances given at Sater's studio, N. 29. Admission 50c, couple. Entrance 10 Edgewood. Ivy 7846.

HURST DANCING SCHOOL, 44½ E. Hunter St. Phone Main 969. We guarantee you to dance, teaching every afternoon and evening by Professor and Mrs. E. S. Hurst.

SATER DANCE STUDIO. Instructions private or class. Peachtree and Edgewood. Entrance No. 10 Edgewood. Ivy 7846.

WEST END DANCING ACADEMY—Dancing Thursdays and Saturdays. Lessons daily. West 11-L.

LANE'S DANCING STUDIO, 217½ Peachtree st.; all the new dances. Phone I. 6786.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

FOR SALE—New piano taken for debt, never used and have no use for it. Will sell far below regular price to get rid of it. Genuine bargain. Address G. D. J., care Constitution.

MEDICAL

PILES CURED. No knife. Special diseases of men and women. Dr. Holbrook, Specialist, McKenzie bldg. I. 8423-J.

MRS. DR. E. W. SMITH, 238 W. Peachtree. Ivy 469. Diseases of Women and Children. Electric treatment in chronic diseases.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES

FOR SALE—L. C. Smith machine, good as new; one of the smooth running kind you will like; very small amount of cash will get this. Address Quick, P. O. Box 413. Phone West 646.

FOR SALE—Cheap for cash, new No. 3 Monarch typewriter. 4½ South Broad.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous

GET OUR PRICES
before buying
LUMBER, LATHS, SHING

AUTOMOBILES

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—PACKARD 3-TON TRUCK.

H. B. ODELL,

PACKARD DEALER.

FOR SALE

THE FOLLOWING CARS HAVE BEEN COMPLETELY OVERHAULED IN OUR OWN SHOP, AND ARE ALL IN PERFECT CONDITION. MOST OF THEM HAVE BEEN REPAINTED AND LOOK LIKE NEW.

1914 Cadillac, 7-passenger.
1913 Cadillac, 7-passenger.
1913 Cadillac, 5-passenger.
1910 Cadillac, 5-passenger.
1912 Haynes, 5-passenger, electric lighted and started.
1914 Overland, 5-passenger.
Chalmers 30, 5-passenger.
Alco Limousine.
Columbus Electric Coupe, new batteries, newly painted.

THE ATLANTA CADILLAC CO.
228-230 Peachtree St.
Ivy 2233.

FOR SALE—NEW 10-PASSENGER BUS. IMMEDIATE DELIVERY. VAN WINKLE TRUCK CO., ATLANTA.

FOR SALE—Five-passenger Buick model 31, foredoor; engine and body in tip-top condition; electric lights, wind-shield, storm curtains, $290. Phone Ivy 1795-J, or apply 616 Hurt bldg.

OHIO ELECTRIC FOR SALE

BARGAIN in 1914 Ohio electric; fine top and car in splendid condition. Phone Ivy 2240 or write Box 459.

FOR SALE—Two 1½-ton and one ¾-ton second-hand motor trucks, all in good running order, cheap for cash. Address R. L., P. O. Box 997.

ONE cut-down 16 Buick roadster, $525; one 5-passenger touring car, $225; 7-passenger touring car, $350; terms. Call Ivy 5851.

FOR SALE—Flanders chassis, in first-class condition, suitable for jitney bus, for $225. Troy Laundry, 219 Houston st.

WANTED.

A BEAUTIFUL LOT, 100x300, opposite Brookhaven Club, for $2,150 gasoline car in fine condition. Address E-167, care Constitution.

I HAVE $1,000 equity in two lots near Peachtree road, will exchange for automobile; will pay difference for car in good condition. Address G-726, Constitution.

WANTED—4 or 5-passenger automobile for cash; must be bargain. Address G-730, Constitution.

RESPONSIBLE PARTY will rent 5 or 7-passenger automobile for jitney; state make and terms. Address G-708, care Constitution.

WANTED—Ford car; have cash to pay for it. 223½ South Broad St. Main 3297.

SUPPLIES—ACCESSORIES.

THE CENTRAL GARAGE
34-38 AUBURN AVE.

A CONVENIENTLY located garage, possessing unsurpassed facilities for day or night storage either regular or transient. First-class repair shop in connection. Charges reasonable and work guaranteed. Gasoline, oils and supplies. Open Day and Night. PHONE—IVY 7905.

AUTOMOBILES REPAINTED

TOPS re-covered and repaired. Wheels axles and springs repaired. High-grade work at reasonable prices.
JOHN M. SMITH COMPANY
120-122-124 Auburn Avenue.

RADIATORS REPAIRED

OUT-OF-TOWN orders returned same day received. 287 Edgewood Ave. Ivy 5372.
ATLANTA AUTO REP. CO.

AUTOMOBILES PAINTED AND REPAIRED
GIVE US A TRIAL.
GEORGIAN TERRACE GARAGE.
Ivy 298. Third and Peachtree Sts.

Atlanta Motor Car Repair Co.
NOTICE TO FORD OWNERS.
Valves Ground and Carbon-Cleaned, $2.50.
318 Whitehall. Main 218-J, Atlanta 57.

ODOM BROS. CO.

OPEN all night. Now in our more spacious quarters. Garage and repair work a specialty. 41-43 Ivy St. Main 1622, Atl. 909.

WANTED—Curbstone pump or wheel tank; Bowser preferred. Atlanta Auto Repair Co., 287 Edgewood ave. Ivy 5372.

MOTORCYCLES—BICYCLES

1914 HARLEY-DAVIDSON motorcycle, two-speed, in good condition, cheap for cash. Apply 431 Marietta st.

USED motorcycles, all makes, $35 and up. Retail department, Harley-Davidson Motor Co., Atlanta, Ga. 224 Peachtree St.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

WANTED—TO REPRESENT LIVE AUTOMOBILE MANUFACTURER AS AGENT FOR ATLANTA AND VICINITY; AM WELL ABLE TO FINANCE ANY LIVE PROPOSITION. ADDRESS G-732, CONSTITUTION.

LIGHT MFG. WHOLESALE AND MAIL ORDER BUSINESS; PARTY FORCED TO LEAVE OR COULD NOT BE BOUGHT AT ANY PRICE. IF YOU WILL COME TO ATLANTA AND BRING A THOUSAND DOLLARS WITH YOU WE CAN MAKE A TRADE. WILL TAKE BALANCE OUT OF PROFITS OF BUSINESS. ACT QUICK. BEST REFERENCES IN ATLANTA AS TO BUSINESS, "ETC." BONAFIDE PROPOSITION. YOU DEAL WITH OWNER. NO AGENT. ADDRESS G-687, CARE CONSTITUTION.

SOUTHERN DETECTIVE AGENCY

ALL legitimate detective work done for corporations and individuals; all work strictly confidential. Highest references. Address P. O. Box 398, Atlanta, or phone Decatur 532.

PARTNER WANTED

IF you have $2,500 or real estate unincumbered worth that amount you can get half interest with full management of one of the best and prettiest fancy grocery stores in Atlanta on main street, well established trade. Other business requires my time. Address Business, Box G-719, Constitution.

FOR SALE—Meat market and grocery store, doing a strictly cash business, splendid opportunity for some one with ability. It will pay to investigate this. Proprietor going into another line of business, and is his only reason for selling. Call Ivy 8642-J.

PICTURE THEATER

FOR SALE, 5 and 10 cents straight, in live town, doing good business. Address Colonel Roy Stubbs, Eatonton, Ga.

WELL equipped drug store, good location, paying regardless of wartime; present owner compelled to take it over; no need for it. $1,600. Answer Parks, care Constitution.

MANAGER for a high-class manufacturing proposition; must have A-1 reference, and $300 in cash to invest. Address Post Office Box 150, San Antonio, Texas.

NEAR BEER LICENSES

WE hereby make application for transfer of near beer license from J. G. Sprayberry to Dan Moss Company. Operated 43 Decatur street; colored only.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES

The arrival and departure of passenger trains, Atlanta.

The following schedule figures are published only as information and are not guaranteed:

Atlanta Terminal Station.

*Daily except Sunday. †Sunday only.

Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic.

Effective January 24.	Arrive.	Leave.
Brunswick, Waycross and Thomasville	6:10 am	7:30 am
Brunswick, Waycross and Thomasville	7:10 pm	10:30 pm

Sleeping cars on night trains between Atlanta and Thomasville.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad Company.

No. Arrive From—		No. Depart To—	
42 West Pt.	8:15 am	35 New Or.	6:25 am
18 Colum's.	10:55 am	19 Columbus	6:45 am
38 New Or.	11:50 am	33 Montg'y.	9:10 am
40 New Or.	2:15 pm	39 New Or.	2:00 pm
34 Montg'y.	7:10 pm	17 Columbus	4:05 pm
30 Columbus	7:45 pm	37 New Or.	5:20 pm
36 New Or.	11:35 pm	41 West Pt.	5:45 pm

Central of Georgia Railway.
"The Right Way."

Arrive From—		Depart To—	
Thomasville	6:25 am	Savannah	8:00 am
Jacksonville	6:47 am	Albany	8:00 am
Savannah	6:25 am	Jacksonville	8:45 am
Albany	6:25 am	Macon	12:30 pm
Jacksonville	7:40 am	Macon	4:00 pm
Macon	6:25 am	Jacksonville	8:40 pm
Macon	11:01 am	Savannah	10:10 pm
Savannah	4:20 pm	Valdosta	8:40 pm
Jacksonville	8:03 pm	Jacksonv'e.	10:10 pm
Macon	8:45 pm	Thomasv'e.	12:01 am
Albany	8:45 pm	Albany	12:01 am

City Ticket Office, Fourth National Bank Building, Peachtree and Marietta Streets. Telephones: Main 490, Standard 157.

Southern Railway.
"Premier Carrier of the South."

No. Arrive From—		No. Depart To—	
36 N. Y.	5:05 am	36 N. Y.	12:01 am
23 Jackso'le.	6:55 am	32 Kan. City	6:10 am
1 Jackso'le.	6:10 am	20 Colum's.	6:15 am
12 Shreve't.	6:30 am	1 Chicago	6:20 am
17 Toccoa	8:10 am	12 Richm'd.	6:55 am
26 Heflin	8:20 am	7 Chatta'a.	7:10 am
8 Chatta'a.	10:35 am	32 Ft. Val'y.	7:15 am
7 Macon	10:40 am	16 Bruns'k.	7:45 am
27 Ft. Val'y.	10:45 am	6 Macon	11:45 am
21 Colum's.	10:50 am	38 N. Y.	12:05 pm
6 Cincin'i.	11:35 am	40 Charlo'e.	12:15 pm
29 N. Y.	12:10 pm	29 Birm'm.	12:25 pm
40 Birm'm.	12:40 pm	30 N. Y.	2:25 pm
30 Birm'm.	2:10 pm	15 Chatta'a.	3:00 pm
39 Charlotte	4:30 pm	39 Birm'm.	3:45 pm
5 Macon	4:45 pm	18 Toccoa	4:45 pm
37 N. Y.	5:00 pm	5 Cincinn'i.	4:55 pm
15 Bruns'k.	7:00 pm	22 Colum's.	5:10 pm
31 Ft. Val'y.	8:00 pm	28 Ft. Val'y.	5:20 pm
11 Richm'd.	8:15 pm	10 Macon	5:30 pm
16 Chatta'a.	9:35 pm	25 Heflin	5:45 pm
24 Kan. City	9:55 pm	24 Jackso'e.	10:05 pm
19 Colum's.	10:25 pm	11 Shreve't.	10:50 pm
2 Chicago	10:45 pm	11 Jackso'le	10:55 pm

All trains run daily, Central time.
City Ticket Office, No. 1 Peachtree St.

Union Passenger Station.

Georgia Railroad.

*Daily except Sunday. †Sunday only.

No. Arrive From—		No. Depart To—	
3 Charle'n.	6:00 am	2 Augu'a and East	7:30 am
3 Wilm'n.	6:00 am	6 Augu'a.	12:25 pm
13 Buck'd.	7:35 am	8 Augu'a.	3:30 pm
*15 Buckh'd.	9:30 am	14 Buck'd.	6:10 pm
1 Augusta	1:00 pm	†16 Buck'd.	5:00 pm
5 Augusta	4:20 pm	4 Charl'n.	8:45 pm
7 New York and Aug.	8:15 pm	4 Wilm'n.	8:45 pm

Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

Effective Nov. 22—	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati-Louisville	4:45 pm	12:10 pm
Chicago and Northwest		
Cincinnati and Louisville	7:12 am	9:50 pm
Knoxville via Blue Ridge	7:22 am	5:00 pm
Knoxville via Cartersville	7:12 am	9:50 pm
Knoxville via Cartersville	4:45 pm	12:10 pm
Blue Ridge accommodation	3:40 pm	10:30 am

Seaboard Air Line Railway.
Effective January 3, 1915.

No. Arrive From—		No. Depart To—	
11 N. Y.	7:00 am	11 Birm'm.	7:10 am
11 Norfolk	7:00 am	30 Monroe	7:00 am
11 Washi'n.	7:00 am	6 N. Y.	11:33 am
11 Portsm'h.	7:00 am	6 Wash'n.	11:33 am
17 Abbe, S.C.	8:50 am	6 Norfolk	11:33 am
6 Memphis	11:33 am	6 Ports'h.	11:33 am
6 Birm'm.	11:22 am	6 Richm'd.	11:33 am
22 Birm'm.	1:25 pm	23 Birm'm.	3:55 pm
5 N. Y.	4:50 pm	5 Birm'm.	5:00 pm
5 Washi'n.	4:50 pm	5 Memphis	5:00 pm
5 Norfolk	4:50 pm	18 Abbe, S.C.	4:00 pm
5 Portsm'h.	4:50 pm	12 N. Y.	8:55 pm
12 Birm'm.	8:45 pm	12 Norfolk	8:55 pm
29 Monroe	8:00 pm	12 Portsm'h.	8:55 pm

City Ticket Office, 88 Peachtree St.

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

No. Arrive From—		No. Depart To—	
3 Nashville	7:10 am	94 Chicago	8:15 am
73 Rome	10:20 am	2 Nashville	8:35 am
93 Memphis	11:55 am	92 Memphis	4:55 pm
1 Nashville	6:35 pm	72 Rome	5:15 pm
95 Chicago	8:20 pm	4 Nashville	8:50 pm

No. 95—Dixie Flyer, arrive Terminal Station.

TAXICABS

GRAND OPERA SEASON

ORDERS for automobile service during grand opera week will receive careful attention.
REMEMBER THE NAME AND PLACE.
BELL ISLE AUTO RENT SERVICE,
4 LUCKIE STREET.
Phones—Ivy 166, 5190; Atlanta 1598.

WATCH US GROW
JITNEY BUS CO.
Taxi Service Night and Day

For Taxi, Call Ivy 8810, Atlanta 78.
RATES
Fords $1.50 per hour.
Seven-passenger cars, $2.00 per hour.
RATES midnight to 5 a. m., two-mile limit; One passenger, 50c; two or more, 25c each.

TAXICABS
EXCELSIOR AUTO COMPANY,
ATL. 3000—8 LUCKIE—I. 322

POULTRY, SEED AND PET STOCK

EGGS.

BLACK LANGSHANS—Eggs $1.50 per setting of 15 from prize winners. L. N. Hill, Route 69 S. Atlanta, Ga. Lakewood Heights.

BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS, finest thoroughbred. J. J. Hemperley, 6 W. Mitchell St. Ivy 1279-J.

E. B. THOMPSON STRAIN utility Barred Rock eggs, $1.50 per 15. Atlanta Poultry Yards, 582 W. Peachtree. Ivy 321-J.

DOGS.

FINE COLLIES

TWO fine collies; not little pups, but big, rangy, fine, 5-months-old fellows. They are well bred, good type and very intelligent. Priced to suit the times. Fair View Farm, Palmetto, Ga.

SEEDS AND PLANTS.

FANCY COTTON SEED FOR PLANTING.
WE have a few more of those fine Cleveland big boll cotton seed, the best cotton in the world, at only 85 cents bushel, Wannamaker's Pedigree, Cleveland and Colonel Redding's selection of the Cleveland at $1 each; 10 cents bushel off in 10-bushel lots or more; 15 cents off in 50-bushel lots. Fair View Farm, Palmetto, Ga.

M'MILLAN BROS. SEED CO.
WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.
ARCH AND BOB.
12 South Broad Street. Phone Main 2076.
Seeds, Bulbs, Plants and Poultry Supplies.
The Quality Seed House.

HORSES AND VEHICLES

PONIES.

FOR SALE—Shetland ponies; all sizes, colors, prices. M. E. Chattin Co., Winchester, Tenn.

FOR SALE—Horse suitable for truck farm or city delivery. Cheap. Ivy 21. 820 Peachtree street.

WANTED—Work for mules, hauling or grading. Gate City Coal Co. M. 666-J.

LIVE STOCK

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Jersey Holstein cow, fresh in milk. 10 Racine street. Atlanta 6104-A.

COWS.

ONE fine stock cow for sale; reasonable. Phone Owner, Main 1577.

WANTED

WANTED—Beef cattle. Phone J. B. Suttles, Main 2941. Union Stock Yards.

WANTED—Beef cattle. Baldwin & Spurlin, Main 2587. Atlanta phone 1746.

WANTED—Money

WANTED—From $400 to $650 for thirty days; will give good notes as security and will pay liberal for use of same. Address G-715, care Constitution.

WHEN you have $500 to $4,000 to invest at 7 to 8 per cent in first mortgages on Atlanta real estate. Call on Dunson & Gay, 409 Equitable. Ivy 5678.

WANTED—$4,000 on property close in. Property sold for $12,000. Address E-539, Constitution.

PURCHASE MONEY NOTES

PURCHASE MONEY NOTES, PAYABLE ANNUALLY, WANTED. CAN USE AT LOW RATE OF DISCOUNT. W. B. SMITH, 708 FOURTH NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

Phone Your Want Ads For
SUNDAY'S CONSTITUTION
TO MAIN 5000
Ask For Classified Ad Department
ATLANTA PHONE 5001

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN

PLENTY of money to lend on Atlanta and near-by improved property, 5½ to 8%, straight; also monthly plan, at 6% on 5 years' time, payable $21.66 per month on the thousand, which includes interest; will also lend smaller amounts. Purchase money notes wanted. FOSTER & ROBSON, 11 Edgewood ave.

$6,000 IN HAND for two farm loans, $3,000 each, at 8%; $3,500 for residence loans at 8%. Two other clients will consider applications on town, city or farm property at 7% and 8%.

FULTON INVESTMENT COMPANY.
Green, Tilson & McKinney,
1701-9 Hurt Building.

THE PRUDENTIAL INSURANCE COMPANY is now accepting loans on high-class improved Atlanta property at 6 per cent. Prompt and courteous attention.

CHAS. H. BLACK,
Real Estate Loan Agent,
210-211 Empire Building.
Phone Ivy 111.

5½ to 8 per cent straight loans.
6 per cent monthly loans.
Call in person—quick action
R. H. JONES, SR.
1403 Third Nat'l Bank Bldg.

TIDAL WAVE OF PROSPERITY HAS HIT US

COME and see about it. Now is your time to buy, to build. We have associated with us some of the best contractors in Atlanta, who will give you close prices. We will do the financing. Money is plentiful, rate of interest low, 5½, 6, 6½ and 7 per cent. Get our prices. We will surprise you. Don't wait for prices to advance; build now; large amount for purchase money notes. We deal direct with owners of property. Randolph Loan Company, 319 Healey. Ivy 590.

$100,000 for First Mortgage Loans

ON WELL improved property in the city of Atlanta at 6, 7 and 8 per cent, depending on size of loan and location. Submit applications at once. Reasonable expense and prompt answer. Also will buy and sell purchase money notes.

TURMAN & CALHOUN
Second Floor Empire.

SPECIAL HOME FUNDS

TO LEND on Atlanta homes or business property, at lowest rates. Money advanced to builders. Write or call
S. W. CARSON
413-14 Empire Building,
Broad and Marietta Streets.

MONEY TO LOAN on real estate; current rates. The Mortgage-Bond Company of New York. J. S. Slicer, attorney, agent. 1216 Empire bldg. Phone Ivy 8369.

WE HAVE FUNDS IN BANK FOR PROMPT NEGOTIATIONS ON FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGE PAPER; MONTHLY OR YEARLY NOTES. L. H. ZURLINE & CO., 501-2 SILVEY BLDG. MAIN 624.

LOAN AGENTS TRAVELERS INSURANCE CO.—Real estate loans 6½ and 7 per cent. Purchase money notes bought. See Rex B. Mooney, Cliff C. Hatcher Insurance Agency, 221 Grant building. Both phones.

MONEY on hand to lend on improved Atlanta real estate; consider few loans on unimproved semi-central property; plenty money to lend on monthly plan. Geo. P. Moore, 10 Auburn avenue.

MONEY FOR SALARIED PEOPLE AND OTHERS upon their own names; cheap rates, easy payments. Confidential. Scott & Co., 820 Austell building.

FOR first mortgage loans on Atlanta real estate. No delay. 7 and 8 per cent. Direct applications preferred. Thos. L. Swift, 130½ Peachtree. Ivy 1297.

WE LOAN on Atlanta real estate and buy purchase money notes. 209 Grant bldg. The Merchants & Mechanics Banking & Loan Co.

$500, $1,000, $1,500 and $2,000 to loan on Atlanta real estate. Dunson & Gay, 409 Equitable. Ivy 5678.

MONEY TO LOAN at 6 to 8 per cent on Atlanta real estate. Dunson & Gay, 409 Trust Company of Georgia building.

MONEY TO LOAN on improved Atlanta real estate. Fitzhugh Knox, 1613 Candler building.

MONEY to lend on improved real estate. C. C. McGehee, Jr., 622 to 624 Empire bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN on Atlanta real estate. W. B. Smith, 708 4th Nat'l Bank bldg.

GEORGE L. WORD, 205 4th Nat'l Bank bldg., loans on improved Atlanta real estate.

LOANS on Atlanta property. J. R. Nutting & Co., 1001 Empire Life bldg. Ivy 5.

MONEY TO LEND on city property. W. O. Alston, 1216 Third Nat'l Bank bldg.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHERS

FOR stenographers or office help phone Miss Hitt, 618 Grant Bldg. Ivy 8883.

BOARD AND ROOMS

NORTH SIDE.

ATTRACTIVE rooms and board in ideal north side home for summer; also sleeping porch for two young ladies. Ivy 7848-J.

FOR one desirable couple or two young men, attractive den or bedroom, with large sleeping porch and connecting bath, in a modern and tastefully furnished home, on Ponce de Leon avenue. Ivy 5692-J.

181 IVY STREET

LARGE fur. rooms, with excellent meals. Call to see; uptown.

ONE large nicely fur. room in private family, with private bath; meals served; modern conveniences; to young men or couple. 53 E. Merritts Ave. Ivy 7791-J.

172 FORREST AVENUE

NICELY fur. rooms, with excellent cooked country meals. Ivy 8617.

YOUNG MEN desiring board and room with steam heat, electric lights and all conveniences call at 61 W. Baker st. Ivy 2027-J.

110 IVY ST., phone Ivy 4977; nice furnished rooms with meals; all rooms private bath. One block of Candler building.

BOARD AND ROOMS

NORTH SIDE.

514 Peachtree, beautiful rooms, private bath, nice meals. Call Mrs. Betts. Ivy 6945; also garage.

647 PEACHTREE Exclusive board; desirable surroundings. Ivy 6634.

IVY HOTEL, 98 Ivy St., transient $1-$1.50 per day. Special rates by week. Twenty-one meals $4.50. Atlanta 4104.

LARGE, nicely fur. rooms, with excellent meals, with all conveniences home-like. Call at 143 W. Peachtree st.

549 PEACHTREE—large front room; also single room; refined couple or young men. Table board a specialty. Ivy 3484.

TWO large, attractive rooms, with board. Private home—Peachtree street. Ivy 8556-J.

LARGE front room, adjoining bath, with best board, in private family; vapor heat. 7 East Eighth st. Ivy 4258-L.

EXCELLENT board and rooms, block of postoffice. Ivy 5606-J. 72 Walton street.

EXCELLENT board can be found at a reasonable price. 143 W. Peachtree. I. 7935-J.

362 PEACHTREE—Beautiful rooms; special arrangement for 2 meals; 6 o'clock dinner.

EXCELLENT table board at Mrs. Betts', 514 Peachtree street. Ivy 6945.

PEACHTREE INN—Board and room, reasonable rates; good table. 391 Peachtree.

WANTED—Couple or young men to board. Ponce de Leon home, garage. Ivy 5920-J.

LOVELY rooms, with board, private West Peachtree home. Phone Main 4401-J.

SOUTH SIDE.

THE JEFFERSON

124 S. PRYOR ST.; CLOSE IN.

NICE rooms, clean linens, good meals, home cooking; transient $1 per day. Special rate by week or month. Main 5383.

STRICTLY EXCLUSIVE BOARD—Beautiful location and comfortable rooms, with private bath; also single rooms. Very convenient to business. 97 Capitol square. Phone Main 911.

FURNISHED rooms, with excellent board, all conveniences, walking distance; rates reasonable. 104 S. Pryor st.

WANTED—BOARDERS IN QUIET SOUTH SIDE HOME WITH 3 WELL FURN. HEATED ROOMS. 34 COOPER ST. MAIN 5017.

EXCELLENT board; desirable location; rates reasonable. 243 S. Boulevard. Phone M. 1270-J.

EXCELLENT room and board can be found at 75 Nelson street; rates reasonable; close in, walking distance.

NICELY fur. room, with or without board. 127 Capitol ave. Main 5172-J.

UP-TO-DATE furnished rooms; all conveniences; close in. 208-A Capitol ave.

36 CAPITOL AVE., neatly fur. rooms; all conveniences; reasonable rates; close in.

FIRST-CLASS boarding at 164-6 S. Pryor street, close in; reasonable.

NICELY furnished rooms, with good board, close in, reasonable. 211 East Hunter St.

NICELY furnished rooms, with or without board. 310 Whitehall st.

EXCELLENT board at 269 Whitehall st. Rates $4.50. Hot baths. Close in.

SUMMER RATES AT 243 S. Boulevard. Main 1270-J.

SELECT board, steam heat, close in. $4.50 and $5 per week. 131 South Pryor street.

INMAN PARK.

ROOM and board for gentlemen; all conveniences. Inman Park. Ivy 7511.

WEST END.

BOARD for six or eight young men; light, cool rooms. Murphy House, 441 Lee St. West 374-J.

FOR RENT—Rooms

FURNISHED—NORTH SIDE.

THE PICKWICK

TEN STORY AND FIREPROOF.
WELL furnished rooms with connecting bath. Convenient shower bath on each floor. 77 Fairlie St., near Carnegie Library.

FOR RENT—Nicely fur. steam-heated room, adjoining bath, walking distance. 305 Corinthian Apartment, 136 W. Peachtree st. Phone Ivy 7075-L.

ONE beautifully fur. room, with all conveniences, 1½ minutes' walk to postoffice; electric lights, convenient bath. 24-B Carnegie Way.

TWO furnished rooms in steam-heated apartment, for couple of gentlemen. 18-A West Baker. Ivy 2939. Mrs. L. H. Steams.

THE ADOLPH 10½ E. Harris St. Bachelor rooms de luxe; every modern convenience. Ivy 8071.

LARGE, nicely fur. rooms, close in, with private family, all conveniences, two blocks from Piedmont Hotel. 97 Ivy street.

66 FORREST AVE., two large, furnished front rooms, dressing rooms, hot and cold water, rent separate or together. Ivy 5489-J.

FOR RENT—Delightful rooms for summer, all conveniences, close in, with or without board. Phone Ivy 4340.

FOR RENT—Nice room, large sleeping porch, every convenience; best car service. Private home. Br'kfast, if desired. I. 4659-L.

EXCELLENT location, attractive rooms, all modern conveniences; references given and required; private baths. 100½ N. Pryor.

DESIRABLE fur. room, with every convenience in refined home, exclusive residential section, north side. Phone Ivy 5648-J.

NORTH SIDE room for rent, furnished, large front room, private bath. 62 West Peachtree st., $10. Call Main 4267.

TWO HANDSOMELY FUR. ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN; NO CHILDREN HERE. IVY 6556-J.

FOR RENT—2 elegantly fur. rooms and kitchenette; all conveniences; bath adjoining. 298 Myrtle. Ivy 7873-J.

LARGE, nicely fur. rooms, between the Peachtrees. 28 E. North Ave. I. 7304-L.

ONE large, light, nicely furnished room, private apt. 12 E. North ave., apt. C.

LARGE, nicely furnished rooms, private home, all conveniences, 76 W. Peachtree.

NICELY fur. rooms to men or business ladies. 59 E. Alexander. Ivy 8929.

NICE bright room, adjoins bath; all conveniences; reasonable. Call Ivy 236.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room. 14 West Baker street. Ivy 1564.

LARGE, NICELY FUR. ROOMS, WITH ALL CONVENIENCES. 76 WALTON ST.

NICELY furnished, light room, for gentlemen, private family, close in. Ivy 7831.

NICELY fur. room, private bath and porch. 87 E. North ave.

FURNISHED—SOUTH SIDE.

11 PULLIAM STREET

ONE neatly fur. room, 5 minutes' walk center of town; reasonable.

THREE furnished upstairs rooms, with all conveniences; 10 minutes' walk to center of city; rent reasonable. 429 S. Pryor st.

TWO lovely rooms for young business couple or gentlemen, reasonable. 371 Glenn street.

NICE furnished room to one or two men or couple in private family; hot and cold bath; reasonable; references. 198-A Capitol av.

TWO fur. rooms, with or without meals; close in; reasonable. 93 Pulliam st.

HALF of cottage, 3 rooms, furnished, private bath, no children. Call Main 4686-J.

THREE newly fur. rooms, in nice neighborhood; reasonable. 11 Garnett st.

ONE or two neatly furnished rooms, close in; reasonable. 104 S. Pryor St.

TWO neatly fur. rooms; all modern conveniences. Close in. 87 Central ave.

DESIRABLE furnished rooms, close in; reasonable. 64 Central place.

ONE neatly fur. room for rent, reasonable; walking distance. 321 E. Hunter st.

TWO furnished rooms, close in; either single or connecting. 85 Central ave.

FURNISHED—INMAN PARK.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room with individual beds, connecting bath. Morning and evening meals, $15 mo. Call Ivy 4532. Gentlemen only.

NICELY furnished rooms, modern home. 2 Elizabeth street. Phone Ivy 6395-L.

SUITE of two rooms, with or without meals, private bath. Phone Ivy 3119-J.

UNFURNISHED—NORTH SIDE.

TWO or three rooms, with or without kitchenette, all conveniences, private home, Cleburne avenue. Ivy 8249-L.

FOR RENT—Rooms

UNFURNISHED—SOUTH SIDE.

FOR RENT—Two nicely unfurnished rooms, all conveniences, in private home, close in; reasonable. 319 Capitol avenue.

FOR RENT—Two unfurnished rooms for housekeeping. 67 E. Fair st.

UNFURNISHED—WEST END.

FOUR unfur. rooms, private bath, good location. 200 Oak street. West 753.

FOR RENT—On Gordon street to couple without children two unfurnished connecting rooms, kitchenette and bath. Phone any time. West 1023.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

NICELY furnished or unfurnished rooms, with or without meals. Reasonable. Ivy 8294-L. 176 Ivy st.

FOUR furnished or unfurnished rooms; will rent very reasonable to desirable parties. 429 S. Pryor st.

FOUR connecting fur. or unfur. rooms, closet in each room, sink in kitchen. 236 Ivy St. Call Ivy 2855.

2 OR 3 rooms and kitchenette, private bath, sleeping porch. Phone Owner, Ivy 2329-L.

FOR RENT—Housekeeping Rooms

NORTH SIDE.

3 ROOMS AND KITCHENETTE, UNFUR., SECOND FLOOR, BATH, ETC., AT ACTUAL COST. REFERENCES EXCHANGED. ATLANTA PHONE 4717. 139 IVY ST.

THREE unfurnished rooms for housekeeping, with all conveniences in new bungalow, with couple, to parties without children. Price, $12.50, including lights and water. Ivy 5398.

FOR RENT—Two front rooms, furnished complete for light housekeeping. Very desirable and at reasonable price. 135 Forrest avenue. Ivy 4038-X2.

NICELY furnished rooms, light housekeeping and single, electric lights, hot and cold water. 28 East North avenue. Ivy 7304-L.

LARGE room and kitchenette, with side entrance, also another room and kitchenette; also nicely fur. rooms; all conveniences. 152 Courtland st. Ivy 6187-L.

TWO large connecting upstairs rooms, adjoining bath; gas; for light housekeeping; $10 per month. 11 Williams street.

TWO or three large, beautiful rooms, in new home, electric lights, bath, good neighborhood, North Jackson, very reasonable. Phone Main 3628, from 9:30 to 10 a. m.

TWO large, nicely fur. connecting rooms, newly papered and painted; with all conveniences. 48 Simpson st. Ivy 2551-J.

TO COUPLE without children, 4 or 5 unfurnished rooms and bath, convenient for housekeeping. 495 North Boulevard.

BEAUTIFULLY fur. rooms for light housekeeping, private bath, every convenience. 534 Peachtree street.

FOR RENT—Three unfurnished rooms, sleeping porch, private bath, lights, phone service, north side. Owner, Ivy 1635-J.

ONE large, nicely fur. room and kitchenette, all conveniences. 254 Spring st. Cheap.

ROOMS fur. for light housekeeping; all conveniences. Call Ivy 8929.

LARGE, nicely fur. rooms, with all conveniences; hot water. 151 Spring st.

N. BOULEVARD, 3 unfur. rooms, good location; all conveniences. Ivy 1234-L.

TWO or three furnished rooms, all conveniences. Ivy 5552-L. 83 Forrest avenue.

IN owner's home, 4 rooms, sunny, clean, porch, garden if desired. Ivy 5925-X2.

3 LARGE unfur. rooms for housekeeping, all conveniences. 32 E. North ave. I. 5590-J.

LARGE unfur. rooms for housekeeping, close in. 134 Spring st.

SOUTH SIDE.

1 OR 2 fur. or unfur. rooms; all conveniences, close in; rent reasonable; private home. 93 Pulliam street. Atlanta phone 56.

CLOSE IN

TWO neatly furnished, desirable housekeeping rooms. 104 S. Pryor st.

TWO or three nice, large, connecting housekeeping rooms; all conveniences. 22 South avenue, just off Cherokee avenue.

NEWLY fur. housekeeping rooms; all conveniences; between Washington and Pulliam sts.; rent reasonable. 3?1 Glenn st.

THREE or four large, connecting rooms, cool and airy, conveniences, close in. Mrs. Ray, Apt. 2, 272 Rawson street.

LOVELY housekeeping rooms, with all modern conveniences; close in, rates reasonable to desirable party. 170 Washington st.

TWO rooms for light housekeeping, hot and cold bath, close in. 269 Whitehall St.

FOUR connecting rooms for light housekeeping; reasonable. 227 Formwalt st.

TWO lovely housekeeping rooms, furnished, close in. 1 East Fair street.

TWO neatly kept, nice, large housekeeping rooms for rent; reasonable. 319 Capitol ave.

INMAN PARK.

THREE housekeeping rooms, electric lights, hot and cold water, telephone, garden, porcelain sink in kitchen. Ivy 5944-J.

WEST END.

TWO nicely furnished rooms and kitchenette, also front room. Owner, Gordon St., West 552-L.

WANTED—Rooms

WANTED—For immediate occupancy, 3 or 4 furnished rooms in West End; must be desirable and have kitchenette, bath and sink. Phone Ivy 2120-L.

FOR RENT—Houses

FURNISHED.

FOR RENT—Furnished, a modern 6-room bungalow, all or part of it, on Lucile avenue, near Peeples st. Price to couple $20 to $30 per month. Phone West 729-L.

UNFURNISHED.

FOR RENT BY
WARE & HARPER
724-725 ATLANTA NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.
Phones Main 1706, Atlanta 1868.

SPLENDIDLY located 13-room boarding house, unfurnished, gas and electricity, hot and cold water, north side, close in. Good condition, only $75 per month to desirable party only.

TWO-ROOM HOUSE, newly painted, tinted and covered; city water and toilet; one block from Marietta street car line.

$30.00—MODERN 6-room bungalow, gas and electricity, hot and cold water, double car line, big electric are light right in front of the house, cars stop right in front of the house, one block from Park Street Methodist church, large lot, nice lawn, fine elevation, good neighbors.

$25.00—NICE brick store; plate glass show windows; one of the best locations in the southern states for a 10-cent store, fine location for market, milk depot or any other line of business. Enormous territory to draw from.

WE DON'T do a renting business, simply rent any of our own which may be vacant in order to secure good class of tenants.

HOUSES, stores, offices and business space for rent. A phone message will bring our rent bulletin by mail, or a polite, intelligent representative to help you find what you want. George P. Moore, 10 Auburn avenue, second floor. Phones: Ivy 2326 and 2327; Atlanta phone 5408.

FIVE new 5-room bungalows, bath, electric lights, special price for three months. Phone Owner, Main 1577.

OUR weekly rent list gives full description of anything for rent. Call for one or let us mail it to you. Forrest & George Adair.

FOR RENT—3-room cottage, at Buckhead, good garden with it. M. L. Bates, 1249 Peachtree. Bell phone, Ivy 1334.

FOR RENT—4-room house, $8.60. Phone Owner, Ivy 469.

$35, MODERN bungalow, 65 E. 11th st., one block of Piedmont park. Main 2203-J.

FOR RENT—Six-room house, large lot. Phone East Point 284-J.

FOR results list your property with Sharp, Boylston & Day, 12 Auburn avenue.

WANTED—Apartments

FURNISHED.

WANTED—May 1, for summer, 4-room, furnished apartment, young couple. Address G-729, care Constitution.

FOR RENT—Apartments

FURNISHED.

NICE little fur. apt., for refined couple, with elderly couple; modern bungalow; reasonable. Ivy 2490-J.

TWO beautiful rooms, private bath, kitchenette, sink, $32.50. Ivy 7779.

UNFURNISHED.

THE LAWRENCE—Two, three and four-room apartments; some early vacancies; all conveniences and in walking distance. J. T. Turner, Res. Mgr., Apt. 3, 52 West Peachtree place. Ivy 8080.

UNFURNISHED upstairs apt., 3 rooms and bath, $14. Also 4-room downstairs apt., $15. Close in; convenient to school. Apply 144 Windsor st. M. 2502-L.

COUPLE will share with another couple 8-room, strictly modern home, Druid Hills section. Will furnish light, heat, water and phone. 222 St. Charles ave. Ivy 4908-L.

FOUR-ROOM apartment, with yard, garden and poultry house. Very reasonable; 5-minute car service. 427 Euclid avenue. Phone Ivy 3568-J.

APT., up-to-date in every way, 2 upstairs and one downstairs apt. Rent cheap. 148 Forrest ave. Ivy 3235-L. Mrs. Bullock.

ONE two also four-room apartment, private bath, sleeping porches, all conveniences. Ivy 2085. 245 W. Peachtree St.

FOR RENT—In West End, on car line, large porches, attractive grounds, opposite Dargan Park. Ivy 6409-J.

THREE to 6-room apts. at greatly reduced rates. Apply Mr. Kelly. Ivy 3390.

FOR RENT—Offices

FOR RENT—Offices in Constitution building; all modern conveniences. See John Knight.

DESIRABLE offices, single and en suite. Some of these are equipped with compressed air and dental waste; hot and cold water in all offices; all night elevator service; location best in the city and service unexcelled. Candler Building and Candler Annex. Asa G. Candler, Jr., Agent. Phone Ivy 5274. 222 Candler building. See Mr. Wilkinson.

WILL sublet one office reasonable. Apply 612 Walton building.

FOR RENT—Offices at 100½ Whitehall st., $10 per month. Call Ivy 3235-L.

OFFICES FOR RENT in the Hurt building. Apply 111 Hurt building.

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous

WE offer for lease third and fourth floors of warehouse, situated on best business street in Atlanta, with side track facilities. Building is equipped with automatic sprinkler protection and carries lowest insurance rates. These floors contain 17,500 feet of space each and large, light office space on ground floor, fronting the street, together with elevator service will be allowed desirable tenants. These floors are specially adapted to light storage or light manufacturing and will lease separately or together. Address P. O. Box 1721.

WILL rent hall one evening each week at $20 per month to dance clubs, private parties, etc. Sater's Dance Studio, Peachtree and Edgewood. Ivy 7846.

IF YOU want to rent apts. or business property, see B. M. Grant & Co., Grant Bldg.

FOR RENT—Business Space

RENT—LONG LEASE

Based on 6 per cent value of property.
4-STORY BRICK BUILDING
including basement—elevator service.
44x135 FEET (25,000 square feet of flooring). Close in and near Terminal station. Address owner direct for details.
R. H. JONES, 1404 Third National Bank Building.

FOR RENT—Desk Room

EXCELLENT LOCATION

FOR DESK SPACE, ground floor, telephone connection, centrally located, $5. Address 104 N. Pryor street. Ivy 5338.

FOR RENT—Desk space, Healey building, use of phone, $6.50. G-677, Constitution.

FOR RENT—Typewriters

TYPEWRITERS RENTED

FOUR MONTHS for $5 and up. Factory rebuilt typewriters, all makes, from $18 to $70 each. AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE COMPANY, 48 N. Pryor St. Phone Ivy 8447. Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—Stores

FOUR fine new stores and lofts at 134-136-138 and 136 Whitehall street. Also two stores at 67 and 69 South Broad street. George W. Scipie, Office 19 Edgewood avenue. Both phones 203.

WANTED—Real Estate

FARM LANDS.

LIST your real estate with us. We have the customers. Geo. P. Moore, 10 Auburn ave., second floor. Salesmen: I. W. Harrell, Louis M. Johnson, T. M. Word. Come to see us.

FOR RENT—Garages and Barns

FOR RENT—Garage at 318 Whitehall st. Call Atlanta phone 57.

REAL ESTATE—Sale, Exchange

HAVE two of the best located, new, medium-priced north side apartment houses, containing 8 and 12 apartments each, with all the new and modern appliances; renting way below the actual rental value, at $4,000 and $5,000 each yearly. Price $30,000 and $40,000 each. Assume small loans and balance easy, or would take small well located unencumbered property as part payment. See Cheshire at B. M. Grant & Co.

A PEACHTREE ROAD lot, opposite Country club, for improved property. Ivy 469.

REAL ESTATE—For Sale

NORTH SIDE.

WOULD EXCHANGE

A FEW choice building lots, with all improvements down and surrounded by new homes,

—for—

GOOD RENTING PROPERTY, with SMALL INCUMBRANCE. Our lots are UNENCUMBERED, and in CHOICE LOCALITY ON NORTH SIDE.

ATLANTA DEVELOPMENT CO.
1404 3d Nat. Bk. Bldg.

FREE ROUND TRIP TICKET TO SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA PANAMA-PACIFIC EXPOSITION

TO the purchaser of 6-room house on lot 50x150; has side alley, all city conveniences available, 15 minutes' walk from Five Points. For price, terms and further information call on premises, 20 Fitzgerald st., between Edgewood ave. and Decatur st.

IN DRUID HILLS SECTION I have a very attractive, new, brick-veneer story-and-a-half bungalow, has 7 rooms, beautifully finished, splendid fixtures, hardwood floors, French doors, two tile baths, large trunk room, sleeping porch, furnace, servant's room and toilet, laundry, everything you could wish in a home on a good corner lot for $7,000, easy payments. Address D. F., care Constitution.

WOULD YOU take my $700 equity in a beautiful north side home? There is $5,000 still due on it, on reasonable terms; owing to illness, I must leave town and merely want you to assume my obligations. I want nothing for my equity; will be glad to show you the place at any time. Tessier, 408 Silvey Bldg. Phone Main 410.

FOR SALE—Brand-new 6-room bungalow, with big sleeping porch. Ideal home, in the best-growing section on north side, all improvements; bargain. Call Owner. Ivy 8260-J.

FOR SALE—9-room house, corner North avenue and Severn, built by owner for home, within two blocks of schools, churches, three car lines. Ivy 4359-J.

LEAVING CITY, will sell equity in North avenue lot cheap for cash. Ivy 5392-J.

HAVE several bargains in north side homes. J. W. Dobbins & Co., 312 Peters bldg.

SOUTH SIDE.

NICE 5-room cottage near Grant park entrance, $2,500, $100 cash. D-665, Constitution.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GENUINE SACRIFICE SALE

MY home place for $4,250; large, two-story, eight rooms and bath, all city improvements, servant house, barns, fine garden; lot 50x210, double street frontage; property cost me over $7,000.

SOUTH MORELAND AVE. COTTAGE, beautiful garden; lot 50x200, for $1,650; cost over $2,250; also 5-room cottage for $1,550; cost me over $2,000; titles guaranteed. Phone owner. Main 1769, Atlanta 5645-B.

FOR SALE—Five-room, corner house and big lot in Western Heights; value $1,800; will take $1,400, on easy terms, or one-half or less in horses, mules, cattle and other live stock. J. W. Heisman, Tech School. Phone Ivy 4135.

FORCED SALE

TO raise some cash will sacrifice two new negro houses; rented soon as completed $7.60 per month each. H-812, Constitution.

FOR SALE—Large manufacturing site, inside city limits; large frontage on railroad; pay to buy now and hold, bound to advance. Address G-711, care Constitution.

WE MAKE a specialty of Georgia lands. Thos. W. Jackson-Burwell Co., 1018-19 Fourth National Bank building.

IF IT is real estate you want to buy or sell, it will pay you to see me. A. Graves, 24 East Hunter street.

IF YOU want to buy or sell, see Charles D. Hurt, 891 Fourth National Bank.

SUBURBAN.

SUTHERLAND TERRACE, Kirkwood, large east front lot, 9 rooms, sleeping porch inclosed, conservatory, 2 baths, all modern conveniences, hardwood floors, beam ceiling, built-in bookcases, etc.; built for a home, occupied by owner. Will make terms to suit purchaser. Phone owner, Decatur 175, and make appointment to see this.

APARTMENT SITE—Decatur has gas and all conveniences; needs small apartments. The future of this lot is worth investigating. Phone Decatur 148. Jones & Ramspeck.

TWO beautiful lots in Decatur, $500 each. Phone Ivy 469.

IN BEST SECTION of Kirkwood, four nice lots for sale. Phone Decatur 237.

FOR RENT—Stores

RETAIL STORES

244 WALTON—In front of the postoffice and at the Marietta Car Depot, 2 excellent retail stores or factory branches.

35 SOUTH BROAD—Just off Alabama, a fine retail place. New front and interior, in fine shape.

JOURNAL WAY—Nice small retail stores. Thousands of people passing through from Forsyth to Broad street.

SEE US for prices and terms on the above.

TURMAN & CALHOUN
SECOND FLOOR EMPIRE

FOR RENT—Apartments

NEW APARTMENTS FOR RENT

IF YOU are in the market for a new, modern, clean, up-to-date, five-room apartment, let us show you the Ashby Apartments, in West End. They are brand new, modern and comfortable in every respect, and we are offering them at the extremely low price of $37.50 each.

BEASLEY & HARDWICK
605 EMPIRE BLDG. PHONE IVY 8168.

REAL ESTATE—For sale

EDWIN L. HARLING
REAL ESTATE. 32 EAST ALABAMA ST. BOTH PHONES 1287.

GRANT PARK COTTAGE—Near the Augusta avenue entrance to Grant park, we offer a 5-room cottage, on an extra nice lot with two street fronts, for $2,350; $200 cash, balance $20 per month. No use to pay rent any longer when you can own a home in a good section on such easy terms. Let us show you this place.

WEST END COTTAGE—On one of the best streets in West End, we offer a modern 6-room cottage; east front lot; convenient to car line, for $2,850; $100 cash, balance $20 per month. This house has all conveniences and is well arranged. It is a pick-up at our price and terms. If you are in the market for a small home in West End let us show you this place at once.

EXCHANGE FOR DECATUR HOME

HANDSOME HOME, Ponce de Leon avenue, this side of ball park. Unincumbered. Will trade for Decatur home of equal value. Must have large lot and all improvements. Actual value Ponce de Leon property $12,500.

GEO. P. MOORE
10 AUBURN AVENUE. SECOND FLOOR

49-ACRE TRACT
AT EAST POINT.

NEAR THE CITY LIMITS—Lies smooth and pretty. Main street of the city runs right out to it. Fine place for the next subdivision into lots for homes. Will cut into 175 lots 50x200 each. Lots this size sell for $250 to $300 each right at it. Can sell at the sacrifice price of $200 per acre. $1,500 cash, balance in five years. This close-in tract will increase to $1,000 an acre. Will pay you to buy it now as an investment. Make a grand dairy and truck home farm and investment.

EDWARD H. WALKER
35 NORTH FORSYTH STREET.

Rich's Good Morning!

12 Smart Styles in Middies at $1

Paul Jones, Jack Tar and Rich's Middies

Guaranteed Fast Colors; a New Middy for any that goes wrong

HEADQUARTERS for middy blouses—at $1 choose: All white; plain or pleated fronts; white with red. Copen or navy collars, cuffs, etc.; white with red, copen or navy pipings. Norfolk piped in colors. Pockets fitted in belt.

—Twelve styles in all; nearly all in sizes 6 to 20, at $1.

Galatea & Palm Beach Blouses $1.50

THE solid color navy galatea blouses are used for basket-ball and athletic sports; the Palm Beach is in the accepted sand shade; pleated front and side pockets. Prettily finished with brown silk laces. Also at $1.50 are many styles in white with contrasting colors. Sizes 12 to 20.

Habutai Silk Middies $3.50

—A handsome Sports Shirt Middy of white Habutai silk. Long-wearing and tub-proof.

Middy Suits $5

—Made of Palm Beach cloth—wide flare yoke skirt — semi-Norfolk middy.

(Middies—Second Floor.)

Holeproof Hose for Summer Wear

Complete lines are in: Mens': Black & Colors. Women's: Black & White.

Silks & Lisles—Silk Guaranteed 3 Months: Lisle Guaranteed 6 Months.

Buy 'em by the box---

Men's Holeproof:
Lisle and Silk Lisle—
Six pairs to box, $1.50 to $2.00.
Silks, 3 pairs to box, $2.00.

Women's Holeproof:
Lisle and Silk Lisle—
Six pairs to box, $1.50, $2 & $3.
Silks, 3 pairs to box, $3.00.

New Shades in Our Silk Hose at $1

now bring the stock up to 72 shades.

WE'LL match almost any suit, dress or shoe tops to the hair.

(Hosiery—Main Floor, Right.)

Saturday Toilet Goods Sale Today.

Standard preparations: All underpriced

(Main Floor, Center.)

An Unusual Corset at $3.00

—is made of imported pink or white broche. Elastic inset to reduce hips. Silk embroidered trimmings at top. Wahlon bone filled; three pairs hose supporters attached.—Newest spring, 4½-inch bust model. (Second Floor.)

Crepe de Chine Middy Ties at 50c

REGULATION Middy Ties of heavy all silk crepe de chine—red, black, navy, and new spring pastel shades.

Middy Ties at $1

Big, square fellows of a heavy, black surah silk.

Windsor Ties

—Variously of solid color crepe de chines and fancies. Many new arrivals at 25c and 50c.

(Neckwear—Right Aisle.)

M. RICH & BROS. CO.

I CURE MEN AND WOMEN

NERVE, BLOOD, SKIN, Kidney, Bladder, Chronic Diseases and OBSTRUCTIONS.

By a system of treatment that is unsurpassed. I take pleasure in curing cases that have resisted the best efforts of other Physicians. Everything strictly private and confidential. Hours, 9 a. m. to 7 p. m. Sundays, 10 to 1. I am not connected with any other Doctor Hughes traveling around through Georgia, representing himself to be the original Atlanta Specialist. Any announcement of mine will be signed.

DR. T. W. HUGHES, Specialist,
16½ North Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

INTEREST GROWING IN DIXIE HIGHWAY

Meetings Have Been Called in Camilla and in Americus to Decide Route Through South Georgia.

South Georgia, which has been one of the strongest boosters of the Dixie highway, from Chicago to Miami, ever since the movement for the highway was inaugurated, is now making definite plans for the construction of that section of the highway which will pass through the southern part of this state.

There is also keen competition among several sections between Macon and the Florida line, and the counties of these various sections are giving assurances of the best possible roads if the commission will decide to send the highway their way.

Two meetings have been called in south Georgia by sections desirous of obtaining the privilege of having the highway include them.

Meeting in Americus.

Mayor L. G. Council, of Americus, has called a meeting to be held Thursday morning, April 15, at 11 o'clock, at the Americus city hall, for the purpose of prevailing upon the commission to select a route through south Georgia which will include the Americus section. This call has been extended to all cities in the line extending from Macon, Ga., to Madison, Fla.

Mayor Council has received assurances of a full attendance, and a most enthusiastic meeting is promised.

A meeting has also been called by the city council, mayor and citizens of Camilla, Ga., to meet at Camilla on Tuesday, April 13, at 11 o'clock, also for the purpose of organizing a movement to secure the Dixie highway route through the territory of which Albany, Camilla and Thomasville are the centers.

This meeting also promises to be a very large and enthusiastic gathering.

Other sections of south Georgia are quite as deeply interested in the highway as the sections just mentioned.

The road commissioners of Clayton county have adopted a resolution asking the commission to include Clayton county and Jonesboro in the route between Atlanta and Macon. The commissioners promise a high-class road and promise to keep it in good condition. The resolution was unanimously and enthusiastically adopted.

Muscogee Wants Route.

The people living along the Andersonville-Thomasville highway are also anxious that this splendid highway shall be made a link of the Dixie highway. An appeal from Muscogee county declares that as a part of the Andersonville-Thomasville highway, this county has built good roads throughout the limits of Muscogee and has also furnished money largely for completing the road in Chattahoochee county, making a splendid line of road all the way from Columbus to Americus. Muscogee county has also been instrumental in getting roads through Harris county, via Ellerslie and Waverly Hall to Warm Springs, and is now engaged in building a highway through Harris county, via Hamilton and Chipley.

Meanwhile the citizens along the Hawkinsville - Fitzgerald - Waycross route are petitioning the commission to bring the route that way. William R. Brown, chairman of the committee in charge of the campaign to secure the selection of this route, declares that this section is now busy from county line to county line constructing a good road, and that within a reasonable time will have it in fine condition.

"Our people all along the route," he says, "are thoroughly aroused and enthused over the Dixie highway."

Mr. Brown points out that the selection of this route would throw the Dixie highway in competition through south Georgia with the National highway, thus making it incumbent upon the road commissioners of the counties through which the two routes would pass to keep their roads in the best of condition in order to attract the travel.

Pierce Pledges Aid.

The Pierce county commissioners have pledged their aid to the efforts of Ware county in the matter of trying to secure the route and in getting the road through that section in the best possible condition. Work is now in progress on the roads of Ware and Pierce counties. A scout car will go over the route from Waycross to Jacksonville shortly to ascertain the condition of the road and the interest in that section.

Wilcox county is putting her roads into first-class shape with the hope of having the highway pass through that county and Abbeville. Roads are now being graded through Wilcox from the Pulaski county line to the Ben Hill county line.

The interest in the other sections of the country is still growing in the highway, as is indicated by the following dispatch by the Associated Press:

Frankfort, Ky., April 9.—Governor McCreary today announced the appointment of Harry B. Hanger, of Richmond, and Claude Mercer, of Breckenridge county, as Kentucky's Dixie highway commissioners.

Father of Grand Opera Here; Sings in Atlanta This Year

Antonio Scotti, the father of grand opera in Atlanta, is coming to Atlanta again this year.

Indeed, it almost seems that there could not be grand opera in Atlanta without Scotti. Certainly, in such a case, Atlanta would feel an absence that no other opera star could fill.

Antonio Scotti is the oldest star of the Metropolitan Opera company in point of service, as he is now finishing his fifteenth consecutive season.

"Scotti," said a New York critic recently, "is something more than an artist. He has been so long with us, his talent is so great, he has proved such an honor to the stage and his personality is so fascinating and so irresistible that he has become an 'institution.' It really would be hard to think of the Metropolitan Opera company without Scotti."

Last fall Mr. Scotti celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of his operatic debut. For the sake of opera in America it is to be hoped that he will postpone his retirement from the operatic stage for a good many years to come. Few artists have succeeded in creating impressions in the public mind which Mr. Scotti has done in his wonderful impersonations of such acting parts as Baron Scarpia, in "Tosca;" Don Giovanni, Tonio in "Pagliacci;" Amonasro, in "Aida;" Iago, in "Otello;" Chim Fen, the Chinese opium joint-keeper, in "L'Oracolo,' and the courtly and elegant gentleman of France, the Count de Nevers, which he will sing in the "Huguenots," the opera which will open the season in Atlanta.

For Mr. Scotti the music-loving people of the south cherish a special feeling of gratitude. Quite properly he has been called the father of the Atlanta grand opera season. When he visited this city on the occasion of the opening of the Auditorium-Armory, it was then that he remarked: "Why don't you Atlanta people make an effort to have the entire Metropolitan Opera company come down here to give two or three performances?"

The idea spread like wildfire.

The next year the opera company did come in force and has been coming ever since.

The first week of the sale of seats for single performances of opera closes this afternoon, with results that have been all that the directors of the music festival association and the Metropolitan expected. The sale will continue next week. Tickets are on sale at the Cable company and Phillips & Crew Co.

If you don't live in Atlanta--- order by mail!

This is the only store in Atlanta where an Eiseman is actively in the business.

Get a New Suit ---For Sunday!

Beautiful Spring weather—warm and balmy—has, at last, arrived! Tomorrow you'll surely want to wear a NEW Suit!

"High Art" Style Clothes

$15 to $35

are a triumph of the tailor's art! Smarter Men's Suits, than "HIGH ART," cannot be made. We have this celebrated line, for men and young men, in the newest models, of HANDSOME materials. Come in today to select your suit—and wear it tomorrow!

Men's Silk Shirts

We are selling Men's Silk Shirts in SMART designs. They are swell! See window display.

J. Eiseman & Sons Co.
No. 1 WHITEHALL, "THE DAYLIGHT CORNER"

The Daylight Corner *One Whitehall St.*

66-68 N. Broad Street
Corner Poplar
IS WHERE YOU WILL FIND US NOW, and we will be glad to see you.
The Tripod Paint Co.

GOV. RALSTON URGES HARMONY ON HIGHWAY

Indianapolis, Ind., April 9.—"Governors' movement for Dixie highway must not fail," was the message Governor Ralston sent today to Governor Rye, of Tennessee.

The Tennessee executive yesterday telegraphed Governor Ralston questioning the advisability of proceeding under the provision adopted at the recent governors' conference at Chattanooga, "in view of the action taken by C. E. James, as president of the Dixie Highway association, ignoring appointees of governors and undertaking to fix the route."

Governor Ralston's reply follows:

"Governors' movement for Dixie highway must not fail. Taggart and Fisher, Howell and Anderson, with their associate commissioners, will bring harmony out of confusion. Patience and a conciliatory spirit are essential."

Thomas Taggart, democratic national committeeman, and Carl G. Fisher, millionaire sportsman, are the Indiana highway commissioners named by Governor Ralston last night. Clark Howell and W. T. Anderson, the governor said, are the Georgia commissioners.

CASSIDY'S ACCOUNTS SHOW DISCREPANCY

Cleveland, Ohio, April 9.—While accountants worked today on the books of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Coal company and other concerns for which James H. Cassidy, a former congressman, was receiver, relatives and business associates sought to solve the mystery of his disappearance Monday and to learn his whereabouts. Cassidy was removed as receiver late yesterday by a federal court order because he failed to give the court an accounting Monday as ordered.

Carl D. Friebolin, newly-appointed receiver, said indications were that Cassidy's accounts as receiver for the Cleveland and Pittsburg Coal company would show a discrepancy of between $15,000 and $20,000.

Cassidy also was removed as receiver for the Standard Contracting company, of Cleveland, and the Dexter Mining company, of Brilliant, Ohio.

Mrs. Cassidy said today she was certain her husband had been taken ill, and when located would give a satisfactory accounting.

LOCKOUT IS ORDERED BY CHICAGO BUILDERS

Chicago, April 9.—The Building Constructors Employers' association adopted a lockout order today directed at every union which allows its wage agreement with the employers to lapse.

Leaders in the local labor disturbance declared the action was the most drastic in Chicago since the lockout order of 1910. The order affects the sheet metal workers, the glazers, sign painters, interior finishers and plasterers, which, with the exception of the sheet metal workers, are allied with the building trades council. The order contained a provision that any member who violates an agreement entered into by his union automatically causes the order to operate against the union and district council.

The trade agreement of the carpenters expires April 15, and the order will become active, according to the heads of the employers' association, unless a new agreement is signed. Announcement was made today by the district council of carpenters that the International Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners at Indianapolis had sanctioned a strike.

COAL STRIKE BLAMED ON STUBBORN MULES

Wilkesbarre, Pa., April 9.—Stubborn and unruly mules were responsible for a strike of 1,300 employees of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal company yesterday, which completely tied up the operations.

The company issued an order directing the men to enter and leave one of the veins through the main gangway instead of by outside and cross-cuts. The miners objected to the order, declaring they were compelled to carry dynamite into the chamber and that because of the presence of "stubborn and unruly mules in the gangways our lives are endangered." Officials of the company declined to rescind the order and the men went on strike.

BETTER THAN SPANKING

Spanking does not cure children of bed-wetting. There is a constitutional cause for this trouble. Mrs. M. Summers, Box W, Notre Dame, Ind., will send free to any mother her successful home treatment, with full instructions. Send no money, but write her today if your children trouble you in this way. Don't blame the child, the chances are it can't help it. This treatment also cures adults and aged people troubled —(Adv.)

NEUTRALIZATION PLAN REJECTED BY CARRANZA

Military Reasons Given for Turning Down Proposal of the United States.

Washington, April 9.—General Carranza has notified the United States through Consul Silliman that he cannot agree to the neutralization of either Mexico City or the railroad from the capital to Vera Cruz. The Villa-Zapata authorities had consented to both these suggestions, made by the American state department.

General Carranza refused to exclude Mexico City from the fields of operations on the ground that it is an objective point in his military campaign. Military reasons also are given for the refusal to neutralize the railroads.

A protest against a decree issued at Chihuahua providing for the forfeiture of mines on which taxes are not paid or on which development work is suspended beyond a fixed date has been lodged with Villa officials by the state department.

The department issued a statement tonight pointing out hardships that would be imposed on companies in compelling them to operate their mines when either the condition of the work or the political situation would make operation unprofitable.

Definite information as to the progress of the campaign in the region of Irapuato, in which General Villa is leading his troops in person against the Carranza forces under General Obregon, still were lacking late today.

A report today from Consul Canada at Vera Cruz said news received there was interpreted by Carranza officials as indicating that a decisive victory had been won. "It was intimated on the 8th," said the message, "that fighting was still in progress, notwithstanding that the enemy had been driven northward 30 kilometers," the statement adds. "The bells in Vera Cruz were rung Thursday afternoon to celebrate the reported victory."

Villa supporters here insist that private advices indicate that Obregon's force is in a desperate plight.

Skirmish at Matamoros.

Brownsville, Texas, April 9.—Villa troops investing Matamoros today drew in closer to the Carranza trenches and tonight an old rice mill here is being fitted as a temporary Red Cross hospital in anticipation of a renewal of the attack on the Mexican town. One detachment of the besieging army advanced close enough to engage the Carranza outposts in an exchange or rifle shots, but withdrew without apparent damage to either side.

Neither army put their aeroplanes to use today. Villa officers stated that two aviators are en route from Los Angeles and Chicago to man the biplane of the attacking forces. At the Carranza camp a bomb which had been prepared to be dropped from the monoplane received several days ago was taken apart and rendered harmless.

A party of newspaper correspondents, carrying an American flag, who were making their way along the Texas bank of the Rio Grande to a ferry, were fired on from the Mexican side of the river when, by mistake, they appeared opposite the skirmish lines. Not more than half a dozen bullets were fired and all of the party gained cover without injury.

Juan Peralez, the 12-year-old Villa cavalryman who submitted to an operation in the Red Cross hospital here last Sunday when promised a candy Easter rabbit, died today.

Jack and Bob say:

Tomorrow's Sunday!

Morning—church and a leisurely stroll home; afternoon—a spin, a call or another stroll; evening—church again or a little social gathering.

Nature is rigging herself out in gala attire. Winter's cocoons are gone, blossoms are out and sunshine rules supreme.

How about toning up your own appearance a bit? Do it this morning, too, while it's on your mind.

Come, take a peep at our Gents' Furnishings. We are showing a big line. Everything is new and stylish—rich and varied assortment.

Reduction 25 Per Cent on Furnishings.

We are going to give up the Haberdashery end of our business, and devote all our time and efforts to making $35 Hand-tailored Suits. Hence this sale.

Fall in line. You may have some excuse for not taking advantage of this sale, but you can't dig up a single sound reason. It means money and satisfaction both to you.

Here are some of our offerings at reductions of 25 per cent:

Straw Hats, Shirts, Four-In-Hands, Bow Ties, Full Dress Vests, Golf Caps, Umbrellas, Canes, Underwear, Pajamas and Night Shirts.

Cash Only.

Hayes Bros. Inc.

6% 7% 8%

Funds on hand for immediate delivery, both business and residential properties acceptable.

Forrest & George Adair
Loan Agents for the New England Mutual Life Insurance Co.

BUY A 7 OR 8 PER CENT MORTGAGE
ON THE EARTH from
Weyman & Connors
Established 1890 827 Trust Co. of Ga. Building

THE LETTERS YOU WRITE ARE:—

To reach people your Salesmen can't see,
To advise when they expect to call,
To follow up your saleman's visits,
To close orders, etc.
Your customers know you through your Letters, therefore they should be neat,
Up-to-date and prosperous in appearance.

THE LITHOGRAPHED LETTERHEAD GIVES THIS RESULT.

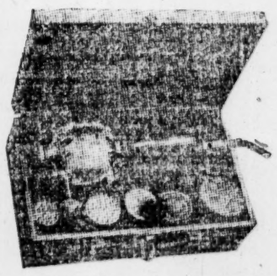
Foote & Davies Company
Printers, Binders, Lithographers
FIVE SECONDS FROM FIVE-POINTS

MONEY TO LEND ON ATLANTA REAL ESTATE
PURCHASE MONEY NOTES BOUGHT
GEO. L. WORD, Dealer in Mortgages
205 FOURTH NATIONAL BANK BUILDING

FOR LEASE

My home in Decatur. All city conveniences. Three acres. Adjoining Agnes Scott College. Immediate possession given.

J. E. Van Valkenburg
Equitable Building.



Type D $10.00

The New Life Vibrator is guaranteed to relieve pain and to give strength and vigor to the entire body.

Why suffer pain or discomfort, when relief may be had so easily?

IT RELIEVES

Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Backache, Lumbago, Sciatica. It improves the Digestive Organs and the Scalp.

Every claim made for the New-Life Vibrator is based upon the unsolicited testimony of thousands who have been benefited by its use.

Special attention given mail orders.

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72 N. Broad. Atlanta, Ga.
Depot for Everything Electrical.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

IRISH—The friends of Mrs. Elizabeth Irish, Mrs. M. G. Vannerson, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Cheney, Corsicana, Texas, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Ficklen, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Vannerson, Mr. H. L. Vannerson and Mr. J. H. Vannerson, Columbia, S. C., are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. Elizabeth Irish this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock from the chapel of Greenberg & Bond company. Rev. W. H. LaPrade, Jr., and Rev. James B. Ficklen officiating. Interment West View. Interment private. August, Ga., papers please copy.

YEANDLE—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Yeandle, Sr., Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Yeandle, Jr., and Mr. Stephens S. Yeandle are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. W. H. Yeandle, Sr., tomorrow (Sunday) afternoon at 3 o'clock from St. Philip's Episcopal church. The following gentlemen are requested to act as pallbearers and meet at the residence, 212 Capitol avenue, at 2:30 o'clock: Mr. E. P. King, Mr. F. J. Terrell, Mr. E. F. Lupton, Mr. C. A. McGrew, Mr. A. A. Craig and Mr. J. Frank Beck. Rev. John R. Atkinson will officiate. Interment West View cemetery. Limousines leave Barclay & Brandon Co. at 2:15.

THOMAS—The relatives and friends of Captain and Mrs. Edward B. Thomas, Dr. and Mrs. Logan Thomas, of Dawson, Ga.; Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Thomas, Mr. E. L. Thomas and Mr. C. S. Thomas are invited to attend the funeral services of Captain Edward B. Thomas, this (Saturday) morning, April 10, 1915, at 10 o'clock, at the chapel of the Burkert-Simmons company. Rev. Henry Pace, of the Kirkwood Methodist church, will officiate. The following named gentlemen are requested to act as pallbearers and will please meet at the chapel at 9:45 a. m.: General A. J. West, Mr. John House, Mr. J. A. Campbell, Dr. C. H. House, Dr. Charles Hill and Mr. J. A. Earl. Interment Oakland.

Men Who Drink Have Rights

It is the RIGHT of every man who drinks to know that "alcohol is poison," that it causes a diseased condition of the system from which there is no escape until the poison is eliminated. He has the RIGHT to know that the Neal Treatment will eliminate this poison and restore him a healthy man to his home, family and business in a few days. It is your right and duty to tell him about the easy "Neal Way" at home. ATLANTA NEAL INSTITUTE, 229 Woodward Ave. (Main 2785), of again enjoying the RIGHTS of a free man as he did before he took his first drink. Call, write or phone for full information.

60 Neal Institutes in Principal Cities

How to Read a Balance Sheet

A Balance Sheet is a list of Assets and Liabilities.

Assets are what we own. Liabilities are what we owe.

Not every one can interpret them correctly. Statements of this kind verified and certified to by a Certified Public Accountant make for a healthy financial condition.

Such a certificate is absolute assurance of the correctness of accounts from an unbiased viewpoint.

JOEL HUNTER & CO.
Certified Public Accountants
Atlanta

AMUSEMENTS

ATLANTA TONIGHT 8:15 Matinee Today
LAST TWO TIMES
The Finest Farce in Years
A PAIR OF SIXES
With Oscar Figman and N. Y. Co.
Nights 25c to $1.50; Mat. 25c to $1.

MON., APR. 12 ONE NIGHT ONLY
Incomparable ANNA
PAVLOWA
AND THE COMPLETE
RUSSIAN BALLET
Prices $3.00 to 50c. Seats Now

FORSYTH WEEK April 5. DAILY 2:00 & 8:30
HARRY BERESFORD & COMPANY in "Twenty-Odd Years."
GEO. FELIX and BARRY GIRLS
SIX AMERICAN DANCERS—Stylish Steppers
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ALBERTA MOORE and MYRTLE YOUNG.
MUSICAL MACLARENS.

MORPHINE
Opium, Whiskey and Drug Habits treated at Home or at Sanitarium. Book on subject Free. DR. B. M. WOOLLEY, 7-N, Vinson Sanitarium, Atlanta, Georgia.

CLEAN---SANITARY STORAGE
We have often been complimented on the clean and sanitary condition of our warehouses. You are invited to inspect them at any time.
John J. Woodside Storage Co., Inc.

Sealed proposals will be received by the city of LaFayette, Ga., at the office of the mayor, for furnishing all material for sewerage system, until 8 p. m., April 19, 1915, at which time they will be opened and read publicly.

The approximate quantities are as follows:

4,100 feet 10 inches terra cotta sewer pipe.
27,000 feet 8 inches terra cotta sewer pipe.
180 feet 8 inches cast iron pipe, Class A.
14 10x6-inch Y branches.
994 8x6-inch Y branches.
1,008 Y caps.
40 6-inch 45 degree bends.
196 barrels cement.
76,000 hard burned brick.
24 tons 2 1-2 inch stone.
104 yards sand.
880 pounds yarn.
72 manhole rings and covers (perforated).
72 dust pans and rods.
25 flush tank rings and covers (solid).
257 manhole steps.
23 single flush tank syphons.
2 double flush tank syphons.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for 5 per cent of amount bid, drawn to order of D. W. Herndon, mayor.

Specifications may be obtained from the engineers.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

D. W. HERNDON, Mayor,
City of LaFayette, Georgia.
The J. B. McCrary Company, Engineers,
1408-17 Third National Bank Building, Atlanta, Ga.

SPECIAL COLOR SECTION

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

SPECIAL COLOR SECTION

FIVE CENTS — ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 11, 1915. — FIVE CENTS

Back to the Olden Days

By Frank L. Stanton

I TOLD the sweetheart-woman, with tresses silver-bright,
As if old Time, to show his love, had kissed the dark curls white:
"This world, for all they're saying, ain't whirling on so fast
It hasn't time to listen to the music of the Past.

ITS face is to the Future, yet with backward looks it seems
To reap in gardens of old days the roses and the dreams;
To linger 'neath the twilight stars that blessed the skies above,
Where unforgotten lilies read Life's litanies of Love.

IT ISN'T such a new-style world; the women-folk today
Step from the old daguerrotypes and dress the old-time way!
The frills, the flounces of the Past—each faded fashion shines—
The New Time girls are dancing in the Old Time crinolines!

THE little bonnet's coming back—that looked so bright on you
When a kiss beneath that bonnet was sweet as honey-dew!
Flare of the skirt—behold it, in all its olden grace!
Oh, the New Time's just a-smiling in the Old Time's shadowed face!

AND here's the 'Dolly Varden'!—just all the old-time things
That made the women angels that never needed wings!
The wonder of all wonders, I've come to think at last,
The Present's learning lessons in the loved school of the Past!"

AND then the sweetheart-woman—she smiled, as in the days
When the bright sunshine of her smile made light along Life's ways,
And said: "The world's a wise world where still old dreams abide;
It's all the time a-turning to the wished-for rosy side!"

HEAVEN bless sweet Mistress Fashion! She hears the world's heart beat
And leads us through Life's love-lanes to simple days and sweet.
"The same old world," she tells us; and I'm waiting, for I know
I'll see her do the Minuet with a Dream of Long Ago.

THE BLACK BOX

by E. PHILLIPS OPPENHEIM

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FOURTH INSTALLMENT

SYNOPSIS.

Sanford Quest, master criminologist of the world, finds that in bringing to justice Macdougal, the murderer of Lord Ashleigh's daughter, he has but just entered a life-and-death contest with a mysterious master criminal. Engaged by Professor Ashleigh, Lord Ashleigh's brother, to recover the stolen skeleton of an anthropoid ape, hurried to Mrs. Rheinholdt's reception, where her diamonds have been torn from her throat by a pair of hands without arms or body, a black box later appears from nowhere in his rooms and a note contained in it, signed by the armless hands, sarcastically suggests that the Rheinholdt diamonds and the skeleton may be hidden together. While Laura, Quest's secretary, shadows Craig, the professor's valet, Quest and Lenora, his assistant, find the skeleton in a hut in the professor's garden, and discover there an inhuman creature, half monkey and half man. As the professor explains, the hut is set afire and the monkey-man and skeleton are destroyed in the flames. In Quest's rooms the Rheinholdt diamonds suddenly reappear, enclosed in a second black box with a note signed by the threatening hands.

AN OLD GRUDGE.

CHAPTER X.

Sanford Quest was smoking his after-breakfast cigar with a relish somewhat affected by the measure of his perplexities. Early though it was, Lenora was already in her place, bending over her desk, and Laura, who had just arrived, was busy divesting herself of her coat and hat. Quest watched the latter impatiently.

"Well?" he asked.

Laura came forward, straightening her hair with her hands.

"No go," she answered. "I spent the evening in the club and I talked with two men who knew Craig, but I couldn't get on to anything. From all I could hear of the man, respectability is his middle name."

"That's the professor's own idea," Quest remarked grimly.

"We're fairly up against it, boss," Laura sighed. "The best thing we can do is to get on to another job. The Rheinholdt woman has got her jewels back, or will have at noon today. I bet she won't worry about the thief. Then the professor's moldly old skeleton was returned to him, even if it was burnt up afterwards. I should take on something fresh."

"Can't be done," Quest replied shortly. "Look here, girls, your average intellects are often apt to hit upon the truth, when a man who sees too far ahead goes wrong. Rule Craig out. Any other possible person occur to you? Speak out, Lenora. You've something on your mind, I can see."

"I'm afraid you'll laugh at me," she began tentatively.

"Won't hurt you if I do," Quest replied.

"I can't help thinking of Macdougal," Lenora continued falteringly. "He has never been recaptured. I don't know whether he's dead or alive. He had a perfect passion for jewels. If he is alive, he would be desperate and would attempt anything."

Quest smoked in silence for a moment.

"I guess the return of the jewels squelches the Macdougal theory," he remarked. "He wouldn't be likely to part with the stuff when he'd once got his hands on it. However, I always meant, when we had a moment's spare time, to look into that fellow's whereabouts. We'll take it on straight away. Can't do any harm."

"I know the section boss on the railway at the spot where he disappeared," Laura announced.

"Then just take the train down to Mountways—that's the nearest spot—and get busy with him," Quest directed. "Try and persuade him to loan us the gang's handcar to go down the line. Lenora and I will come on in the automobile."

"Take you longer," Lenora remarked as she moved off to put on her jacket. "The cars do it in a quarter of an hour."

"Can't help that," Quest replied. "Mrs. Rheinholdt's coming here to identify her jewels at twelve o'clock, and I can't run any risk of there being no train back. You'd better be making good with the section boss. Take plenty of bills with you."

"Sure! That's easy enough," Laura promised him. "I'll be waiting for you."

She hurried off and Quest commenced his own preparations. From his safe he took one of the small black lumps of explosive to which he had once before owed his life, and fitted it carefully in a small case with a coil of wire and an electric lighter. He looked at his revolver and recharged it. Finally he rang the bell for his confidential valet.

"Ross," he asked, "who is there else here today besides you?"

"No one today, sir."

"Just as well, perhaps," Quest observed. "Listen, Ross. I am going out now for an hour or two, but I shall be back at midday. Remember that. Mrs. Rheinholdt and Inspector French are to be here at twelve o'clock. If by any chance I should be a few moments late, ask them to wait. And, Ross, a young woman from the Salvation Army will call too. You can give her this check."

Ross Brown, who was Quest's secretary-valet and general factotum, accepted the slip of paper and placed it in an envelope.

"There are no other instructions, sir?" he inquired.

"None," Quest replied. "You'll look out for the wireless, and you had better switch the through cable and telegraph communication on to headquarters. Come along, Lenora."

They left the house, entered the waiting automobile, and drove rapidly towards the confines of the city.

By Quest's directions, the automobile was brought to a standstill at a point where it skirted the main railway line, and close to the section house which he had appointed for his rendezvous with Laura. She had apparently seen their approach, and she came out to meet them at once, accompanied by a short, thick-set man whom she introduced as Mr. Horan.

"This is Mr. Horan, the section boss," she explained.

Mr. Horan shook hands.

"Say, I've heard of you, Mr. Quest," he announced. "The young lady tells me you are some interested in that prisoner they lost off the cars near here."

"That's so," Quest admitted. "We'd like to go to the spot if we could."

"That's dead easy," the boss replied. "I'll take you along in the handcar."

The section boss turned round and whistled. From a little side track two men jumped on to a handcar, and brought it round to where they were standing. A few yards away the man who was propelling it—a great red-headed Irishman—suddenly ceased his efforts. Leaning over his pole, he gazed at Quest. A sudden ferocity darkened his coarse face. He gripped his mate by the arm.

"See that bloke there?" he asked, pointing at Quest.

"The guy with the linen collar?" the other answered. "I see him."

"That's Quest, the detective," the Irishman went on hoarsely. "That's the man who got me five years in the pen, the beast! That's the man I've been looking for. You're my mate, Jim, eh?"

"I guess so," the other grunted. "Are you going to try and do him in?"

"Now then, you fellows," Horan shouted. "What are you hanging about there for, Red Gallagher? Bring the carriage up. You fellows can have a smoke for an hour. I'm going to take her down the line for a bit."

The two men obeyed and disappeared in the direction of the section house. Quest looked after them curiously.

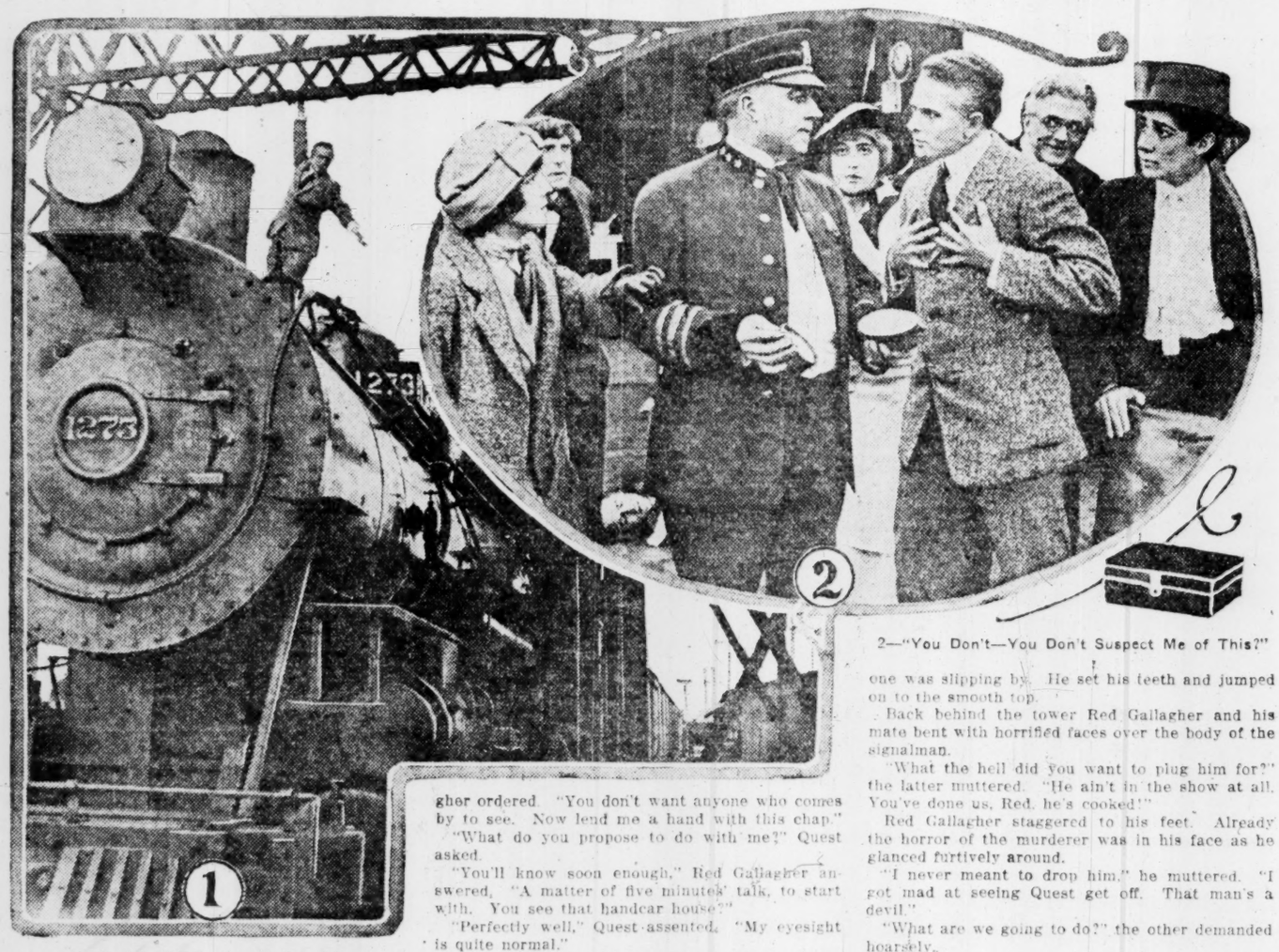
"That's a big fellow," he remarked. "What did you call him? Red Gallagher? I seem to have seen him before."

"He was the most troublesome fellow on the line once, although he was the biggest worker," the boss replied. "He got five years in the penitentiary and that seems to have taken the spirit out of him."

"I believe I was in the case," Quest observed carelessly.

"That's so! Now then, young ladies," Mr. Horan advised, "hold tight, and here goes!"

They ambled down the line for about half a mile. Then Horan brought them to a standstill.



1—He Set His Teeth and Jumped.

2—"You Don't—You Don't Suspect Me of This?"

"This is the spot," he declared. "Now, if you want my impressions you are welcome to them. All the search has been made on the right-hand side here and in New York. I've had my eye on that hill for a long time. My impression is that he hid there."

"I'll take your advice," Quest decided. "We'll spread out and take a little exercise in hill climbing."

"Good luck to you!" the boss exclaimed.

They searched carefully and deliberately for more than half an hour. Then Laura suddenly called out. They looked around to find only her head visible. She scrambled up, muddy and with wet leaves clinging to her skirt.

"Say, that guy of a section boss told me to look out for caves. I've been in one, sure enough! Only just saved myself."

They hurried to where she was. Quest peered into the declivity down which she had slipped. Suddenly he gave vent to a little exclamation. At the same time Laura called out. An inch or two of tweed was clearly visible through the strewn leaves. Quest, flat on his stomach, crawled a little way down, took out his electric torch from his pocket and brushed the stuff away. Then he clambered to his feet.

"Our search is over," he declared gravely, "and your troubles, Lenora. That is Macdougal's body."

Lenora's face sank into her hands for a moment. Quest stood on one side while Laura passed her arm around the other girl's waist.

Quest glanced at his watch.

"I'll have to get," he said, "but I'll send someone along. Cheer up, Lenora," he added kindly. "Look after her, Laura."

Quest hastened along the road to the spot where he had left the car. The chauffeur, who saw him coming, started up and climbed to his seat. Quest took his place.

"Drive to the office," he ordered.

The man slipped in his clutch. They were in the act of gliding off when there was a tremendous report. They stopped short. The man jumped down and looked at the back tire.

"Blowout," he remarked laconically.

Quest frowned.

"How long will it take?"

"Four minutes," the man replied. "I've got another wheel ready. That's the queerest blowout I ever saw, though."

The two men leaned over the tire. Suddenly Quest's expression changed. His hand stole into his hip pocket.

"Tom," he explained, "that wasn't a blowout at all. Look here!"

He pointed to the small level hole. Almost at once he stood back and the sunshine flashed upon the revolver clutched in his right hand.

"That was a bullet," he continued. "Someone fired at that tire. Tom, there's trouble about."

The man looked nervously around.

"That's a rifle bullet, sure," he muttered.

"Get on the wheel as quick as you can," Quest directed. "Here, I'll give you a hand."

He stooped down to unfasten the straps which fastened the spare wheel. It was one of his rare lapses, realized a moment too late. Almost in his ears came the hoarse cry:

"Hands up, guvnor! Hands up this second or I'll blow you to hell!"

Quest glanced over his shoulder and looked into the face of Red Gallagher, raised a little above the level of the road. A very ugly little revolver was pointed directly at Quest's heart.

"My mate's got you covered on the other side of the road, too. Hands up, both of you, or we'll make a quick job of it."

Quest shrugged his shoulders, threw his revolver into the road and obeyed. As he did so, the other man stole out from behind a bush and sprang for the chauffeur, who under cover of the car was stealing off. There was a brief struggle, then the dull thud of the railway man's rifle falling on the chauffeur's head. He rolled over and lay in the road.

"Pitch him off amongst the bushes," Red Gallagher ordered. "You don't want anyone who comes by to see. Now lend me a hand with this chap."

"What do you propose to do with me?" Quest asked.

"You'll know soon enough," Red Gallagher answered. "A matter of five minutes' talk, to start with. You see that handcar house?"

"Perfectly well," Quest assented. "My eyesight is quite normal."

"Get there then. I'm a yard behind you and my revolver's pointing for the middle of your back."

Quest sprang lightly down from the road, crossed the few intervening yards and stepped into the handcar house.

Gallagher and his mate followed close behind. Quest paused on the threshold.

"It's a filthy dirty hole," he remarked. "Can't we have our little chat out here? Is it money you want?"

Gallagher glanced around. Then with an ugly push of the shoulder he sent Quest reeling into the shed. His great form blocked up the doorway.

"No," he cried fiercely, "it's not money I want this time, Quest, you brute, you dirty bloodhound! You sent me to the pen for five years—you with your cursed prying into other people's affairs. Don't you remember me, eh? Red Gallagher?"

"Of course I do," Quest replied coolly. "You garroted and robbed an old man and had the spree of your life. The old man happened to be a friend of mine, so I took the trouble to see that you paid for it. Well?"

"Five years of hell, that's what I had," the man continued, his eyes flashing, his face twitching with anger. "Well, you're going to have a little bit more than five years. This shed's been burnt down twice, sparks from passing engines. It's going to be burnt down for the third time."

"Sounds remarkably unpleasant," Quest admitted. "You'd better hurry or the boss will be back."

Gallagher finally slammed the door. Quest heard the heavy footsteps of the two men as they turned towards the section house. He drew a little case from his pocket.

He opened what seemed to be a little mahogany box, looked at the ball of black substance inside, closed it up, placed it against the far wall, untwisted the coil, stood back near the door and then pressed the button. The result was extraordinary. The whole of the far wall was blown out and for some distance in front the ground was furrowed up by the explosion. Quest replaced the instrument in his pocket, sprang through the opening and ran for the tower house. Behind him on its way to New York he could see a freight train coming along. He could hear, too, Red Gallagher's roar of anger. It was less than fifty yards, yet as soon as he reached the shelter of the tower the thunder of the freight sounded in Quest's ears. He glanced around. Red Gallagher and his mate were racing almost side by side towards him. He rushed up the narrow stairs into the signal room, tearing open his coat to show his official badge.

"Stop the freight," he shouted to the operator. "Quick. I'm Sanford Quest, detective—special powers from the chief commissioner."

The man moved to the signal. Another voice thundered in his ears. He turned swiftly round. The Irishman's red head had appeared at the top of the staircase.

"Drop that signal or I'll blow you into bits," he shouted.

The operator hesitated, dazed.

"Walk towards me," Gallagher shouted. "Look here, you guy, this will show you whether I'm in earnest or not!"

A bullet passed within a few inches of the operator's head. He came slowly across the room. Below they could hear the roar of the freight.

"This ain't your job," the Irishman continued savagely. "We want the cop, and we're going to have him."

Quest had stolen a yard or two nearer during this brief colloquy. Gallagher's mate from behind shouted out a warning just a second too late. With a sudden kick, Quest sent the revolver flying across the room, and before the Irishman could recover, he struck him full in the face. Notwithstanding his huge size and strength, Gallagher reeled. The operator, who had just begun to realize what was happening, flung himself bodily against the two thugs. A shot from the tangled mass of struggling limbs whistled past Quest's head as he sprang to the window, which overlooked the track. The freight had already almost passed. Quest steadied himself for a supreme effort, crawled out on to the little steel bridge and poised himself for a moment. The last car was just beneath. The gap between it and the previous one was slipping by. He set his teeth and jumped on to the smooth top.

Back behind the tower Red Gallagher and his mate bent with horrified faces over the body of the signalman.

"What the hell did you want to plug him for?" the latter muttered. "He ain't in the show at all. You've done us, Red, he's cooked!"

Red Gallagher staggered to his feet. Already the horror of the murderer was in his face as he glanced furtively around.

"I never meant to drop him," he muttered. "I got mad at seeing Quest get off. That man's a devil."

"What are we going to do?" the other demanded hoarsely.

"There's the auto," Gallagher shouted. "Come on, come on, man! I can fix the wheel. If we've got to swing for this job, we'll have something of our own back first."

They crawled to the side of the road. Gallagher's rough, hairy fingers were still trembling, but they knew their job. In a few minutes the wheel was fixed. Clumsily but successfully, the great Irishman turned the car round away from the city.

"She's a hummer," he muttered. "I'll make her go when we get the hang of it. Sit tight."

They drove clumsily off, gathering speed at every yard. Behind, in the shadow of the tower, the signalman lay dead. Quest, half way to New York, stretched flat on his stomach, was struggling for life with knees and hands and feet.

CHAPTER XI.

Mrs. Rheinholdt welcomed the inspector with a beaming smile as he stepped out of his office and approached her automobile.

"How nice of you to be so punctual, Mr. French," she exclaimed, making room for him by her side. "Will you tell the man to drive to Mr. Quest's house in Georgia square?"

The inspector obeyed and took his place in the luxurious limousine.

"How beautifully punctual we are!" she continued, glancing at the clock. "Inspector, I am so excited at the idea of getting my jewels back. Isn't Mr. Quest a wonderful man?"

"He's a clever chap, all right," the inspector admitted. "All the same, I'm rather sorry he wasn't able to lay his hands on the thief."

"That's your point of view, of course," Mrs. Rheinholdt remarked. "I can think of nothing but having my diamonds back. I feel I ought to go and thank the professor for recommending Mr. Quest."

The inspector made no reply. Mrs. Rheinholdt was suddenly aware that she was becoming a little tactless.

"Of course," she sighed, "it is disappointing not to be able to lay your hands upon the thief. That is where I suppose you must find the interference of an amateur like Mr. Quest a little troublesome sometimes. He gets back the property which is what the private individual wants, but he doesn't secure the thief, which is, of course, the real end of the case from your point of view."

"It's a queer affair about these jewels," the inspector remarked. "Quest hasn't told me the whole story yet. Here we are on the stroke of time!"

The car drew up outside Quest's house. The inspector assisted his companion to alight and rang the bell at the front door. There was a somewhat prolonged pause. He rang again.

"Never knew this to happen before," he remarked. "That sort of secretary-valet of Mr. Quest's—Ross Brown I think he calls him—is always on the spot." They waited for some time. There was still no answer to their summons. The inspector placed his ear to the keyhole. There was not a sound to be heard. He drew back, a little puzzled. At that moment his attention was caught by the fluttering of a little piece of white material caught in the door. He pulled it out. It was a fragment of white embroidery, and on it were several small stains. The inspector looked at them and looked at his fingers. His face grew suddenly grave.

"Seems to me," he muttered, "that there has been some trouble here. I shall have to take a liberty. If you'll excuse me, Mrs. Rheinholdt, I think it would be better if you waited in the car until I send out for you."

"You don't think the jewels have been stolen again?" she gasped.

The inspector made no reply. He had drawn from his pocket a little pass key and was fitting it into the lock. The door swung open. He moved it into the lock. The door swung open. Once more they were both conscious of that peculiar silence, which seemed to have in it some unnamable quality. He moved to the foot of the stairs and shouted:

"Hello! Anyone there?"

There was no reply. He opened the doors of the two rooms on the right hand side, where Quest, when he was engaged in any widespread affair, kept a stenographer and a telegraph operator. Both rooms were empty. Then he turned towards Quest's study on the left hand side. French was a man of iron nerve. No power on earth could have kept back the cry which broke from his lips.

A few feet away from the door was stretched the body of the secretary-valet. On the other side of the room, lying as though she had slipped from the sofa, her head fallen on one side in hideous fashion, was the body of Miss Quigg, the Salvation Army young woman. French set his teeth and drew back the curtains. In the clearer light the disorder of the room was fully revealed. There had been a terrible struggle. Between whom? How?

There was suddenly a piercing shriek. The inspector turned quickly around. Mrs. Rheinholdt, who had disregarded his advice, was standing on the threshold.

"Inspector!" she cried. "What has happened? Oh, my God!"

She covered her face with her hands. French gripped her by the arm. At that moment there was the sound of an automobile stopping outside.

"Keep quiet for a moment," the inspector whispered in her ear. "Pull yourself together, madam. Go to the other end of the room. Don't look. Stay there for a few moments and then get home as quick as you can."

She obeyed him mutely, pressing her hands to her eyes, shivering in every limb. French stood back inside the room. He heard the front door open, he heard Quest's voice outside.

"Where the devil are you, Ross?"

There was no reply.

The door was pushed open. Quest entered, followed by the professor and Craig. The inspector stood watching their faces. Quest came to a standstill before he had passed the threshold. He looked upon the floor and he looked across to the sofa. Then he looked at French.

"My God!" he muttered.

The professor pushed past. He had looked around the room, and gazed at the two bodies with an expression of blank and absolute terror. Then he fell back into Craig's arms.

"Know anything about this?" Quest asked quickly.

"Not a thing," the inspector replied. "We arrived, Mrs. Rheinholdt and I, at five minutes past twelve. There was no answer to our ring. I used my pass key and entered. This is what I found."

Quest stood over the body of his valet for a moment. The man was obviously dead. The inspector took his handkerchief and covered up the head. A few feet away was a heavy paperweight.

"Killed by a blow from behind," French remarked grimly, "with that little affair. Look here!"

They glanced down at the girl. Quest's eyebrows came together quickly. There were two blue marks upon her throat where a man's thumbs might have been.

"The hands again," he muttered.

The inspector nodded.

"Can you make anything of it?"

"Not yet," Quest confessed. "I must think."

The inspector glanced at him curiously.

"Where on earth have you been to?" he demanded.

"Been to?" Quest repeated.

"Look in the mirror!" French suggested.

Quest glanced at himself. His collar had given way, his tie was torn, a button and some of the cloth had been wrenched from his coat, his trousers were torn and he was covered with dust.

"I'll tell you about my trouble a little later on," he replied. "Say, can't we keep those girls out?"

They were too late. Laura and Lenora were already upon the threshold. Quest swung round towards them.

"Girls," he said, "there has been some trouble here. Go and wait upstairs, Lenora, or sit in the hall. Laura, you had better telephone to the police station, and for a doctor. That's right, isn't it, inspector?"

"Yes!" the latter assented thoughtfully.

French stooped and picked up a small clock. It had stopped at eleven-fifteen. He looked at it thoughtfully.

"Quest," he went on, "I'll have to ask you a question."

"Why not?" Quest replied looking quickly up.

"Where were you at eleven-fifteen?"

"On tower No. 10 of the New York Central, scrapping for my life," Quest answered grimly. "I've reason to remember it."

Something in the inspector's steady gaze seemed to inspire the criminologist with a new idea. He came a step forward, a little frown upon his forehead.

"Say, French," he exclaimed, "you don't—you don't suspect me of this?"

French was unmoved. He looked Quest in the eyes.

"I don't know," he said.

(To Be Continued.)

COMIC SECTION

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

THE STANDARD SOUTHERN NEWSPAPER.

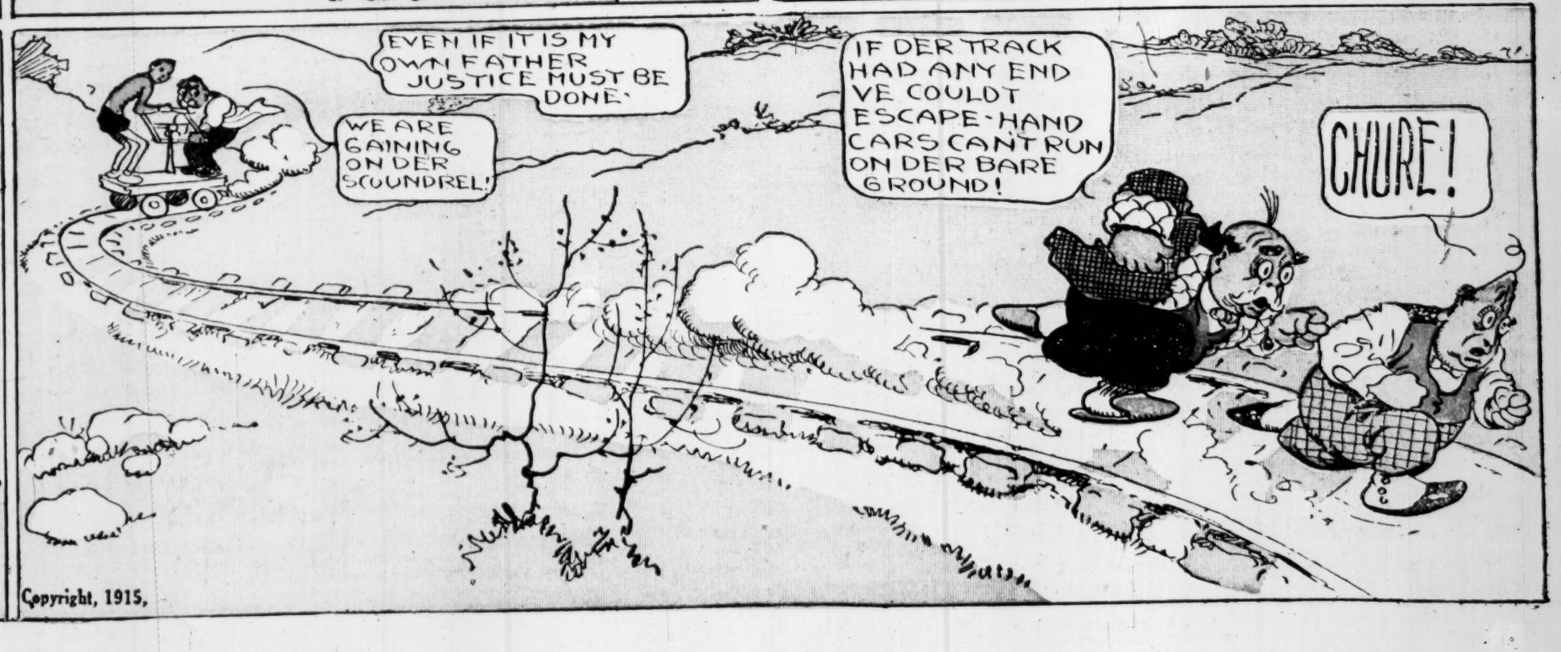
SUNDAY, APRIL 11, 1915.

LOOIE PLAYS A MEAN TRICK ON PA AND THEN PURSUES HIM -

WRITTEN BY GEORGE V. HOBART

THE DINKELSPIELS

STAGED BY ED CAREY



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To Lighten the Housewife's Burdens

The Housekeeper's Council Table

Conducted by Dorothy Dolan

San Francisco and Dining Habits

By DOROTHY DOLAN.

THERE are two cities, more than any others in the world, where persons love to dine, and know how to dine well. They are Paris and San Francisco. Americans who have spent much time and money in many of the leading and fashionable restaurants of this country and abroad say that dining is no less a fine art in San Francisco than in Paris.

This is because California was settled by Spaniards and still savors of Spanish influence. The Spanish grandees in the days of Ferdinand and Isabella rivaled the French in their cuisine and in the art of serving. In California there are many families of Spanish descent whose lips linger lovingly over such names as the Vallejos, the Picos, and many other families who spread their hospitality with such wondrous prodigality that their open welcome became a by-word in all parts of the West.

These dinners were marked by courtesy, unfailing good fellowship and lavish hospitality. These feasts were important events and were given much study and attention. Some of these outrivaled the famous dinners and banquets given by the Louis in France.

These feasts were supplied with a rich variety of splendid dishes, plenty of fine Spanish wine, mixed with lavish hospitality. The beautiful china and heavy silver were in keeping with the splendor of the feasts.

However grand these grand fiestas, or feasts were, counted by the finest and most palatable dishes to be found, the best dishes never saw the light of day at these times.

These old grandees and their ladies were too jealous of their favorite recipes to even allow them to be tasted at the great feasts. They were so highly prized they were kept for small luncheons and dinners, when they were tasted and enjoyed by the family and their few invited guests.

In the family of each of these Spanish grandees were culinary secrets known to none except the "senora de la casa," the lady of the house, and they were transmitted by her to her sons and daughters. It was at these select and wonderful dinners that the best of the Spanish bohemianism was shown. Nothing in the way of fine china and handsome silver service were too fine for these select occasions.

The guests were chosen with the same thought and attention. Their charms and capabilities counted for more than did their wealth and rank. Conventionality had no place at these bohemian gatherings, when the laughter and good stories vied with the rich food and rare wines. Poets, artists and clever story-tellers counted for much at these smaller gatherings, and they did their share in giving amusement and pleasure to these occasions.

The Spanish grandees, their wives and charming daughters laid conventionalities and company manners aside when entertaining in their handsome, attractive homes. The same bohemianism prevailed in these homes as is found in many of the fashionable restaurants of New York and Paris today.

In this Spanish bohemianism men and women mingled in good fellowship and camaraderie, selecting lively topics of conversation that were exhilarating without savoring of the least vulgarity. They never pushed their exhilaration to feverish intoxication nor increased their animation to boisterousness. Their lack of conventionality never savored of boorishness.

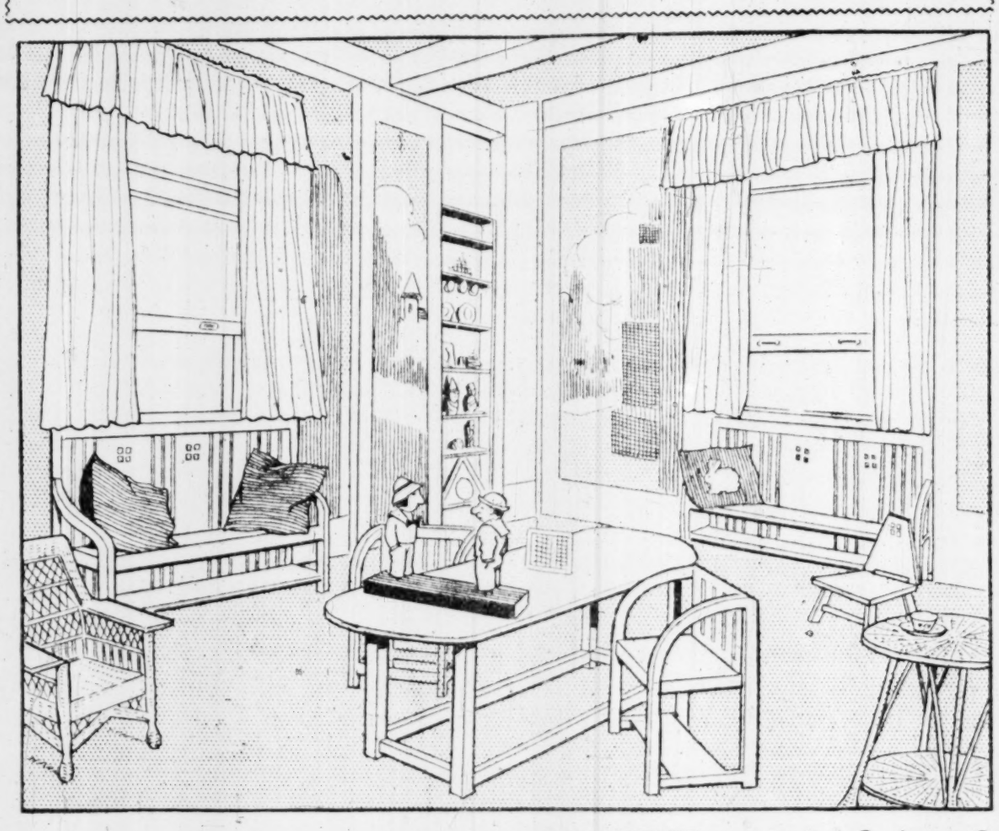
This early Spanish influence is still felt everywhere in California. Their style of architecture and many of their customs have changed, but they have retained the art of entertaining which was so popular among the Spanish pioneers.

Though there are plenty of fine restaurants in San Francisco and in many of the other Californian cities, when Californians wish to entertain their friends they invite them to dine in their homes, not in the restaurants. These are not grand fiestas, but small dinners, where the guests are selected with as much exquisite care as the dishes. Strangers are allowed to taste for the first time dishes which they have never tasted before, however much they have dined in the leading restaurants of this country, and in Europe.

These dinners are given such careful consideration that they are never to be forgotten. Here some of the guests who only know the bohemianism born in cafes and restaurants learn for a first time when bohemianism can mean. They discover that the finest of French recipes can be outrivaled by some of the secret dishes prized by the charming hostess and no less lovely daughters.

("Bohemian San Francisco," by Clarence E. Edwards. Paul Elder & Co., publishers, New York. $1.25 net.)

NOWADAYS we find the most adorable furniture for children in every design. The white enamel sets for bedrooms are complete in every detail. Mission style pieces also are favored.



Home Decoration and Furnishing

By MADAME MAISON.

CHILDREN have certainly come into their own these days and no longer is it necessary for the small child of 3 or 4 to exclaim when ushered into a drawing-room and told to sit down and keep still, "But there isn't anything for me to sit on and keep still." And it was the truth, for what child, after laboriously clambering on and into a big chair can be comfortable and so "Keep still"? Being short myself, I am keenly aware of the discomfort caused by having to sit with my feet dangling, and I invariably cast my eyes around to find the lowest chair in the room.

At last the powers that be have recognized this fact, that children are to be considered. So nowadays we find the most adorable furniture of all kinds and in many designs. The white enameled sets for bedrooms are complete in all details. Then there is the light brown finished "mission style" for the bungalow and all kinds of good-looking pieces in wicker, so that little daughter may entertain at her tea parties same as her mother does, only she will serve cambric tea with gingerbread cookies cut in Benjamin Bunnies, and "Molly Cottontails" are frosted with white, and then there are the gingerbread men and fat little women and some realistic Chinamen with pigtails down their backs.

In wall papers there is a large assortment for nurseries and bedrooms, with Kate Greenaway figures, Mother Goose characters and a gay border of animals that remind one of the "Uncle Remus" books. I forgot to say that the boys have not been left out of especially planned chairs, and the "Morris" ones are exact reproductions of the ones occupied by fathers and grandfathers, with adjustable backs; there are also sofas, settees and desks of all kinds.

I could not help humming to myself as I saw these fascinating furnishings, "Backward, turn backward, O time in your flight, make me a child again just for tonight," but a night wouldn't be half long enough to enjoy what the child of today has for its enjoyment and comfort, and I realized how true it is that "we can't go back, we can't go back any more."

For a Front Hall Door.

I have been a reader of the HERALD for some time. I have been able to gain much information from your department, as we just recently moved into a new house. I have made all my curtains of net—no over drapery—and hung them (with an inch and a half heading) straight down. The hall door has a long, clear, beveled glass. I do not like so much exposure. Would it be proper to use net at the door? How could I drape it? I have been informed that no curtain is used on a hall door.

AN INTERESTED READER.

A glass paneled door may be curtained with net, having a rod at the top and bottom, with a heading of the net at both top and bottom. Some panel effects just for such doors may be found in lace and net at the curtain department, and they usually are put up plain, without any fullness. You may also use an upholstery silk in green, brown, tan or yellow, whichever will harmonize best with wall coloring. I appreciate the fact that a glass door leaves one quite unprotected from the public gaze, and I advise the drapery.

About Wall Paper.

Am inclosing a few samples of wall paper which I thought would do for a living and dining-room. Could you suggest something better? The putty paper is made without a border. Shall I get a paper with border and have it below the molding? The ceilings are ten feet, two inches; and do you like old rose with these colors? The rooms front east and north.

PUZZLED.

Do not have a border, but drop the cream ceiling down to meet the picture molding. I think this will give the best effect. Old rose will go well with the putty color or any of the neutral tints that you sent me, and it will also give warmth and cheer to the room with its northeastern exposure.

Novelties in Home Entertainment

BY DAME CURTSEY.

"OH, IF my friends only knew how much I would appreciate all their lovely invitations afterwards," sighed a much feted bride-to-be, as she prepared for her sixth function that week—and only ten days until the wedding! So, with this in mind, a thoughtful hostess has prepared to entertain a much-sought young woman after the honeymoon. It is to be an all-white affair, and a dream in every way. The centerpiece is to be a low cut-glass bowl, containing bride roses; glass candlesticks, with white shades; white slippers at each place to hold salted almonds, and the most bewitching heart-shaped boxes. The menu is to be nearly all white, starting with cream of celery soup with bread sticks; then creamed chicken with mushrooms in heart-shaped pastry shells; new potatoes, French fried; white cherry salad, the pits replaced with hazelnuts, served on the white hearts of head lettuce; a whipped cream mayonnaise dressing and saltines; pineapple ice is to be the dessert, frozen in the form of wedding bells, and the place cards are to be in the same shape, with charming heads cut out and done in water colors. For each guest there is to be a miniature wedding cake, decorated with a spray of artificial orange blossoms. Of course, the bride will be anxious to tell of the recent journey, and there will be no other entertainment scheme provided.

Primrose Day.

If any of you happen to be entertaining on the 19th of April it will add a touch of novelty to remember that this is the day celebrated by our English cousins as "primrose" day, and every one wears a primrose on his coat. There is a single variety of this dainty flower that is perfectly adorable in individual vases at each plate or at the four corners of the table. I speak advisedly, for I sat around the board recently where they were the only decoration, and the result was more than satisfactory. The large double primroses in pots may be used for prizes if bridge is played. They come in all of the delicate pastel shades and are cheap in comparison to other spring flowers, which is very desirable for most of us. I forgot to tell you what you may already know, viz., that primrose day is in remembrance of the death of Lord Beaconsfield.

Wedding anniversary celebrations are usually very informal, with just one's intimate friends asked in to remember the happy event. So for the wooden wedding use wooden plates, a chopping bowl made with flowers and fruit for the centerpiece. Dolls' wooden dishes make splendid almond and bonbon holders. Dutch suppers are just the thing for these affairs, so have grilled sausage, potato salad, herring sandwiches, rye bread, pickles, coffee, ginger ale, a wedding cake, clothes pins to hold.

Questions and Answers

Reply to "Country."

If a toast is given to you personally no response is necessary besides a bow and smile as you raise your glass, for a girl need not respond in any other way; if called on unexpectedly to give a toast and you are not quick at extemporaneous speaking, the only thing you can do is to ask some one to respond in your place or get out of it as gracefully as you can. If you are the guest of a man or a couple they will see to it that your street car fare is paid, and if the conductor comes to you first, just tell him which man it is that is responsible for your fare; it would be embarrassing to your host to have you pay it. I am sorry not to have complied with your request by replying "next Sunday," but it was not possible to do so. Next time better send me a self-addressed, stamped envelope when haste is required, as the space here is limited and the letters very numerous.

Problem of Social Enjoyment Solved.

A reader sends me the following letter showing how one community solved the problem of how to have a good time:

"To suit hard times and lack of servants a group of elderly matrons in a spirit of fun threatened to storm one of their friends, bringing their refreshments with them; to this proposition she agreed. A council was held on the spot and each one decided the dish they should prepare. This proved such a delightfully informal party that a series of just such affairs was arranged, and have now been in progress for several months with no officers and no program. After the luncheon games, fancy work and conversation fill the time. The viands served would be tempting to an epicure; recipes are exchanged and the monotony of everyday life is greatly varied by these almost impromptu gatherings.

TALKS *With the* WOMAN WHO WORKS

THERE was plenty of hubbub in a large brokerage office the other day. The broker's secretary had just announced her resignation. Her plea was marriage.

The seven other young women were rejoicing with her because they were glad that one of their number had found a comfortable berth after long, hard sailing.

No less important, still, was the fact that it meant a better opening for one of the other women who remained, unless an outsider was taken in. Each of the four oldest of the girls saw it as a foregone conclusion that she would be one of the successful candidates. How could it be otherwise? One placed her confidence on priority of age; a second because she had been there longer than the others; a third banked her chances on her beauty and charm, and the fourth one on her smart dressing.

The other three did not consider themselves as possible candidates. The youngest of these felt she had absolutely no chance. She was only saved from being called homely because of her large blue eyes and frank disposition. She made no pretense of being a smart dresser beyond wearing neat, plain clothes, selecting those brown and blue tones that harmonized well with her burnished brown hair and clear blue eyes.

She was well aware that her manners were no less homely, compared with the studied manners and self-confidence of the others. She often felt that her timidity and lack of confidence, coupled with a girlish spontaneity, put her at a disadvantage with the other girls. She never estimated her value beyond making her work as careful and intelligent as she could.

The time came for one of the candidates to be given the coveted position. One after the other explained why they thought they would be chosen. They were all surprised and more still annoyed when their employer sent for the one who was outside of their class and told her that she was to be his next secretary.

The young woman was so taken aback and frightened that her face became scarlet and her eyes filled with tears. She was about to flee, but she blurted out instead, "There really must be some mistake. I am not in the same class as the other girls. They are all better dressers, they have better manners, and every last one of them is a better stenographer."

The successful, experienced man of the world was so surprised by her frank confession that he let go of the office desk on which he had been resting and swung back in his chair.

"I am glad to see you appreciate the worth of the other young women," he said. "It shows a strong character and plenty of modesty. These are the two things that have given you a better chance than the others. Your modesty shows itself in your dress as well as in your words.

"I have noticed that you always wear modest styles and plain colors. You never go in for fancy hairdressing, pumps, decollete waist and those other accessories we men know so little about. They may be suitable at home and in society, but certainly detract from a woman's business appearance.

"Your manners are equally modest and unassuming. You will gradually overcome your blushing and tears. Those are mere indications of youth."

"That is all too much. But my work is not——" she began.

"Your work is better than anyone else's here, to my way of thinking. You give your thought and entire energy to it. You are more interested in giving this place your best efforts than in your promotions and increase in salary."

The other women were almost as much surprised and embarrassed as was the successful candidate when they heard who had been selected. There would have been an uprising in the office had not the new secretary exercised so much tact in her new position. There was no lording it over the others. She wore the same businesslike air and the same simple clothes. Nobody was made to feel the advance in position nor the increase in salary.

VIVIAN'S *Heart to Heart Chat*

DEAR VIVIAN: I was going with a young woman for some three months or more. She said that she was very fond of me. I love the girl and hoped to make her my wife. All went well until I showed her my temper several times. She finally asked me not to call any more. She explained very frankly that she never wanted to have a man with a violent temper for a husband. What should I do?

J. K.

J. K., the young lady of whom you are fond shows excellent judgment. You must either learn to control your temper or expect this young woman to have a feeling of contempt for you. There is no harm in having a strong temper if you are the master and it is the slave. A great man once said: "No man can have a true sweetness of temper without constancy and resolution. If a man cannot find ease within himself it is to very little purpose to seek it anywhere else."

The one way to get this happiness which will make your friendship true and lasting is to beget poise. This will do more than make you happy. It will win back the friendship and respect you have lost. Now is the time for you to make a sincere and honest effort.

DEAR VIVIAN: I am 20 years old and I have been going with a young girl for nearly a year. She is almost 18. I am sure that I love her and she has told me that she likes me. Do you think that we are too young to marry?

A HAPPY SWEETHEART.

A Happy Sweetheart, I certainly think that you are both too young. I take it for granted that you are well able to support the young girl or you would not think of getting married. Each stage of life shows us love and love's ideals from a different point of view. She may be attracted to you because she wants admiration and attention, the very qualities you so generously give her.

Likewise you may be attracted by youth, its beauty and freshness. This may not be the all in all of womanly beauty for you in a few years. Be fair and square with yourselves and each other and try each other out.

DEAR VIVIAN: I shall graduate from high school this year. I am very fond of a certain young man and he wants to marry me. Since I am only 17 my folks won't hear of my getting married. They want me to go to college. The young man is willing that I should go for two years at least. As long as I intend to settle down and become interested in a home, I don't see why I should worry about college. What do you think?

A DOMESTIC TYPE OF GIRL.

A Domestic Type of Girl, I admire your domestic tastes, but it is not always wise to begin the serious side of life too young. Since your parents want to give you an opportunity to enjoy college days, with their pleasant friendships and broader view of life, you ought to be glad to grasp this opportunity. Much of the learning and culture you will get will be of use to you in your home life and in other social relations.

DEAR VIVIAN: I am working as a secretary to a large corporation. I am very happy and I am making an excellent salary. I have been engaged to a young man who is the superintendent of a large factory. The factory shut down and my fiance was suddenly thrown out of employment shortly before we were to be married. I could not think of getting married now. Would you recommend my breaking the engagement?

E. M.

E. M., certainly not. Do not break your engagement. The young man has lost his position through circumstances over which he has no control. Do your best to give him all the encouragement he needs. This will help him in his present difficulty and may result in helping him to find as good a position as he lost.

Remember that fair weather friendship does not amount to much. We show our real affection and strength of character by being loyal to our friends when they need us most.

Appetizing Menus *For Your* Sunday Meals

BREAKFAST.

Sugared Grapefruit.
Sponge Omelet with Crisp Bacon.
Toasted Triscuit. Nut Bread.
Coffee.

DINNER.

Cream of Spinach Soup with Croutons.
Canelon of Beef, Mushroom Sauce.
Browned Potatoes.
Scalloped Tomatoes.
Dublin Salad.
Rhubarb Bavaroise. Small Cakes.
Coffee. Cheese. Crackers.

SUPPER.

Boston Wiggle. Cress Sandwiches.
Molded Tomato Jelly Salad on Lettuce.
Canned Pears. Angel Cake.
Fruit Cup.

Dublin Salad—Allow a green pepper for each person. Cut out the stem end and remove seeds and white parts. Mix together lightly equal parts of apples, celery, olives and nut meats, all cut fine. Add half a pepper cut in tiny strips. Mix with boiled salad dressing and fill the peppers with the salad, putting a spoonful of salad dressing on the top of each one. Serve on lettuce leaves.

Rhubarb Bavaroise—Cook one bunch of rhubarb with a slice of lemon and add sugar to make very sweet. Dissolve one-half envelope of granulated gelatin in one-half cup cold water. Add to the cooked rhubarb while hot, strain and set aside. When cold and beginning to thicken mix in lightly and thoroughly one and one-half cups of heavy cream whipped. Mold in any desired form.

Boston Wiggle—Make two and one-half cupfuls of white cream sauce. Add one large can of shrimps from which the water has been drained, and one can of peas (drained). Cook only long enough to thoroughly heat through the shrimps and peas. Serve on rounds of toast or heated small square crackers.

Fruit Cup—Use equal parts of the juice of lemons, oranges and canned cherries or red raspberries, dilute with water and sweeten to taste. Serve hot or iced.

WHAT WILL STAY THIS HAND FOR AVIATORS? ART SMITH TELLS

Some of the Victims of Sky Navigation.

Art Smith, Accepted as the Successor of Lincoln Beachey in Supremacy of the Air.

"Death is Bound to Come," Predicted Beachey, the Latest Victim

"Flying Can Be Made Safe," Says Art Smith, His Successor

BY DELIA AUSTRIAN.

WHAT will stay the hand of death for airmen?

The list of fatalities has grown yearly in this country and Europe until a perusal of it is heartsickening.

The fateful words of Lincoln Beachey, whose plunge to death at San Francisco made him the latest victim of spectacular aviation, hold nothing but doom for his successors.

"There have been others, and I might as well add my own name to the list, for it is bound to come."

That was the statement he made last summer. Three weeks ago he realized for a moment the dreadful truth of it. And although daring to an extreme, Beachey was looked upon as a man who knew what he was about when he was in the air.

But now comes the man who will succeed Beachey as a daredevil of the sky—Art Smith. Says Mr. Smith: "Beachey was wrong, and so are they all wrong who look upon air navigation as a mere tempting of fate. I have no idea that I will be killed, and I shall loop just as many loops as ever Beachey did. I helped build my own machine, and that is what every man must do who wants to do stunts in the air.

"It's the machine, not fate, that causes all the catastrophes in aviation. I shall set just as fast a pace now as any flyer ever did and if aviators want to follow me let them do it at their own peril, unless they heed this tip: Know every nut and bolt in your machine and either put them together yourself or see them put together.

"An instrument of death is what the aeroplane has been termed by the general public, but I have always disagreed with people who never go more than a few feet above mother earth and then only when they climb the steps to an elevated train or step into a lift in a high building.

Safe Transportation.

"The aeroplane, in my opinion, is a safe vehicle of transportation providing the man at the helm—and up to this time he is usually the only passenger—has studied not only aviation but the secrets that are concealed in every puff of wind and every cloud and, most of all, knows the construction of the plane which is to convey him safely thousands of feet above the ground.

"I do not mean that an aviator who either constructs or supervises the construction of his heavier than air craft is immune from death, but I do insist that the knowledge that his machine is perfectly built and that all chances of a wire brace breaking or of the motor going wrong are removed instills confidence and makes the flyer devoid of fear of the grim reaper.

"The majority of the aviators in this country seldom construct their cars, but depend upon the manufacturer to furnish them with machines that are ready to take them into the clouds as soon as they have obtained the license. These factory aeroplanes are all right providing the owner takes them down and then reconstructs them, testing each and every part so as to be able to determine the exact strain the craft can stand.

"I would never advise a man to construct a machine entirely himself, however. Especially unless he has had years of practical experience in mechanics and has made a hard study of all the angles of aviation.

"Several of my unfortunate compatriots have lost their battles to the grim reaper by giving him a big handicap. I mean by that that they have attempted to escape paying fees to men holding the patent rights and thereby have been forced to use machine parts which were not capable of standing the strain. As a result they left the ground in a machine which was weakened before the struggle began.

Military Sacrifices.

"If one will looked through the list of aviators killed during the last three years he will find many names of army and navy officers who have offered up their lives not in battle but in trial flights with United States aeroplanes. Now, I can safely say that the majority of the men killed while wearing the straps of the service were men who were well trained in the art of flying but who knew little of the construction of their mounts.

"Of course, the army officers do not try the famous 'loop the loop,' but their accidents happened mostly when a brace gave way or their motors stopped, and this proves my contention that preparation is more than 50 per cent of the game.

"I have too much respect for the dead to indulge in criticism of their faults. But many of the brave boys responsible for advances in aviation died because they were men of nerve who took a few lessons in how to get off the ground and met the various dangers as they came, not preparing for them in advance.

"In my opinion, Beachey met his death not because of his daring stunts in the air, because others have gone farther than Beachey did on that fatal day, but because of faulty construction in his machine. Beachey was not a man to watch details.

"Again, I think that Beachey's machine was too light for the terrific strain he must have known would be placed upon it. The little monoplane weighed only 550 pounds. The strain placed upon this machine in a perpendicular drop must have been twice what the wings of the plane could stand.

"Of course, there is a great deal of daring connected with the art of flying. But daring is found in every walk of life, and nine out of ten of the feats that the onlooker thinks hair-raising are mere play for the capable aviator.

"It is in the knowing—not the daring—that the aviator is successful, and I hope before long to convince every man, woman and child that my contention is correct. Among the birdmen who have given their lives to aviation is Cal Rogers, the first to make a transcontinental flight from New York to San Francisco. This was done in a Wright biplane. Later he was exhibiting at Long Beach when a sea gull got into some of the wires and stopped his control. This was an accident pure and simple.

"St. Croix Johnstone was another of our American aviators who met an untimely death, and nobody knows the real cause. He was one of the old-time flyers. It was while he was flying his fifty horse power Moisant monoplane at Grant Park, Chicago, that his machine gave a sudden lurch and he was thrown from many hundred feet to his death.

"Among the few women who have attained an international reputation is Harriet Quimby. She was the first woman to be given a license and made several record flights. She was carrying a passenger in her monoplane when a puff of wind upset the guest, who sat behind her. His falling upset the balance of the car and she was killed.

"Foremost among the English aviators is the name of Gustave Hamel. He was lost in a fog while crossing the channel. Hamel left Le Crotoy for Hendon one Saturday, when a fog came up and he lost his bearings. Torpedo boats and hydroplanes made a thorough search for him, but only the wreck of the machine was found.

"Weldon B. Cooke was another experienced aviator killed in an exhibition flight. It was on Sept. 17, 1914, that he was exhibiting at Pueblo, Colo. A crowd was enjoying his brilliant flights, when he suddenly plunged 2,000 feet to his death. The fatality was caused by a weakness in his car.

"When Eugene B. Ely made the unprecedented feat of landing on the deck of the cruiser Pennsylvania after a flight of twelve miles he excited the greatest interest among naval and military officials. An aviator had made a flight from a ship's deck, but none had effected landing from the shore. Ely, in a Curtis biplane, left Selfridge field near San Francisco and flew twelve miles over the open ocean. He landed without jarring the delicate machinery of his craft. He was killed in October, 1911, in Alabama.

"Then there was Phil Parmelee, who was one of the best in the game. He first used a Wright car and later he made one of his own design to avoid paying the patent rights. He was killed by being caught in an air pocket while testing his car."

A score or more of others might be added to this death list, and in nine instances out of ten the fatalities can be attributed to some weakness of their craft. So it would seem that Mr. Smith knows what he is talking about when he says, "It's the machine; not fate."

TRAGEDY OF APRIL 14, 1865 AS RECALLED BY EIGHT SURVIVORS OF U. S. MILITARY TELEGRAPH CORPS

DAVID HOMER BATES.
1865.

Two Remarkable Features of these vitally interesting statements are the spirit of reality they possess, and the complete variance in the stories of two eye-witnesses.

Assembled by David H. Bates, manager and cipher operator U. S. War Department Telegraph office, 1861-1869.

DAVID HOMER BATES.
1915

War Department
Washington City.
April 15 1865.

Exavash:

The distressing duty has devolved upon the Secretary of War to announce to the armies of the United States, that at twenty two minutes after seven o'clock on the morning of the fifteenth day of April 1865 the President of the United States died of a mortal wound inflicted upon him by an assassin.

The armies of the United States will share with their fellow citizens the feelings of grief and horror inspired by this most atrocious murder of their great and beloved President and Commander-in-Chief and with profound sorrow will mourn his death as a great National calamity.

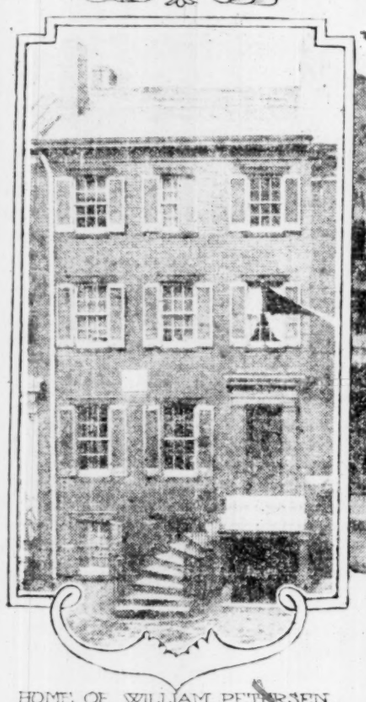
You will direct that the Flag of your post and station and Heads Bureaus of every Department be draped in mourning for thirty days and that the honors prescribed by the usages of the military service be paid to the memory of the late illustrious chief magistrate of the nation, and Commander-in-Chief of its army.

Very Respectfully
Your Obedt Servt
Edwin M. Stanton
Secretary of War

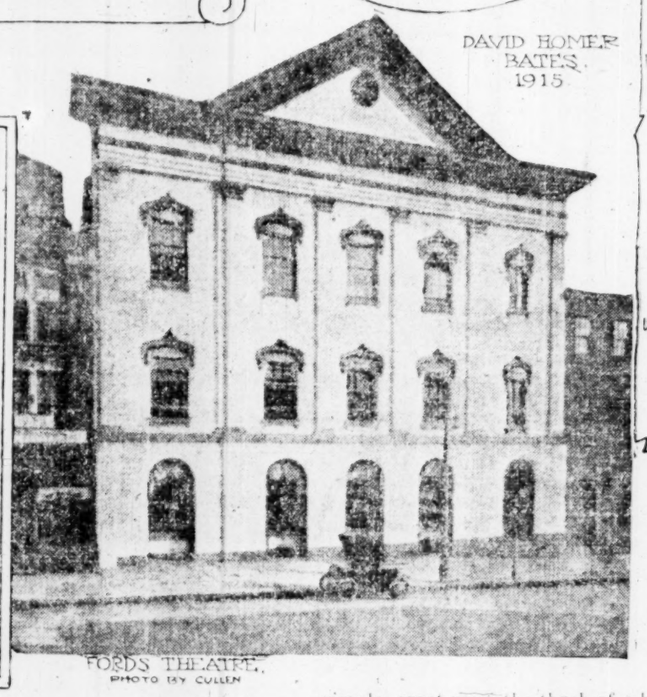
Lieutenant General Grant will give the necessary instructions for carrying this into effect

Edwin M. Stanton
Secretary of War

REPRODUCTION OF SECRETARY STANTON'S ORIGINAL ORDER ANNOUNCING LINCOLN'S DEATH. THE INTERLINEATIONS AND CHANGES WERE MADE BY THE SECRETARY. REPRODUCED BY COURTESY OF THE CENTURY COMPANY.



HOME OF WILLIAM PETERSEN OPPOSITE FORD'S THEATRE WHERE LINCOLN DIED.



FORDS THEATRE.
PHOTO BY CULLEN

By David Homer Bates,
Author of "Lincoln in the Telegraph Office."

THE first time I saw Abraham Lincoln was on April 27, 1861, two weeks after the fall of Sumter, having been called to Washington with three other telegraph operators by a message from Andrew Carnegie, Assistant General Manager of Military Railroads and Telegraphs. The last time I saw the martyr President was on the day of his death, four years later.

Between those two dates, while serving as operator, cipher operator and manager of the War Department Telegraph Office, I saw Lincoln nearly every day, sometimes several times a day, and on rare occasions all night long while battles were impending and the President and members of his Cabinet waited in the cipher room for news from the front.

During the civil war the Executive Mansion (or White House, as it is called) was not, as now, connected by telegraph, and all the President's telegrams were handled at the War Department.

Indeed, the President spent more of his waking hours in the War Department office than in any other place except the White House.

Of Lincoln's official family not one survives, and of the leading generals there remains only one—my old business and personal friend, General Granville M. Dodge.

Of the War Department telegraph staff on duty the night of the assassination there are eight survivors, whose several accounts of the tragic incidents of that fateful time are here recorded.

Fifty years have gone by, but I still remember with more or less distinctness that long night of Good Friday, April 14, 1865, that black night in our country's history, when the terrible feeling fired by four years of war culminated in a stroke of madness aimed at the life of one who had only "charity for all, with malice toward none." Although on duty in the cipher room that evening, I have no particular remembrance of anything that occurred prior to the moment when some one rushed into the office with blanched face saying, "There is a rumor below that President Lincoln has been shot in Ford's Theatre."

Before we could fully take in the awful import other rumors reached us—the savage attack upon Mr. Seward, Secretary of State, and the frustrated efforts to reach and kill Vice President Johnson, Mr. Stanton, Secretary of War, and other members of the government. As the successive accounts crystallized a fearful dread filled our hearts lest it should be found that the entire Cabinet had been murdered.

After an hour of this awful suspense we received word from Major Eckert, who had gone quickly to Stanton's house, in K street, and from there to Seward's house, in Fifteenth street, and then to the Petersen house, in Tenth street, opposite the theatre, to which the President had been carried after having been shot by the assassin. This message merely assured us of the present safety of Stanton, while confirming our worst fears concerning the President.

Two of my comrades were in the audience at the theatre, Thomas A. Laird, now of Buffalo, and George C. Maynard, now curator of the National Museum at Washington. Laird ran first to the house of Major Eckert, our chief, in Thirteenth street, near F, to give him the news, while Maynard came direct to the War Department, followed a little later by Laird. Both men remained on duty with me all night with Albert Chandler and several others, including John H. Dwight and Frank Stewart, both since deceased. George A. Low came in about dawn.

A relay of mounted messengers in charge of John C. Hatter, Secretary Stanton's telegraph messenger (deceased 1913), was immediately established by Major Eckert, and all night long they carried bulletins in Stanton's handwriting addressed to General Dix, New York city, which were at once given to the Associated Press and flashed over the wires throughout the country. As these bulletins were spelled out in the Morse telegraph characters our hearts were stunned, and yet they seemed to be on fire. The awfulness of the tragedy hushed us into silence. As the hours slowly passed hope revived fitfully as some sentence in the despatches offered faint encouragement that perhaps the precious life might be spared to complete its chosen work, but at last, at twenty-two minutes past seven A. M. April 15, the dreaded end came, the tension gave way and we knew that our beloved President was gone from us forever.

Youth is ever hopeful, and while mourning the now certain loss of the President and our personal friend, as indeed he was, and with the wickedness of treason brought vividly to our senses and with its culminating crime rankling in our breasts, we still were able to console each other by the suggestion that Andrew Johnson, our new leader (if indeed he were not also slain), would not allow mistaken mercy to stay the hand of punishment. We reasoned also that our stricken President during his lifetime had been so patient and lenient with his enemies that if he had been spared perhaps he would have adopted a policy of condonation that would deprive us of the real fruits of the war and lead to the return to political power of those who had helped to cause it.

Although I was in Lincoln's company almost every day for four years, even until the very night of his assassination, and often heard him discuss the vital questions of the civil war, and on many occasions took from his hands telegrams in his unique handwriting with never a blot or erasure, yet I was too young to form then a matured, intelligent, opinion of his many sided character. The crystallized opinion of the generation since Lincoln's death is that his official papers, as well as his letters and speeches, are models of clear, undefiled English.

But beyond all beauty of form, cogent words and irresistible logic, inherent in the body of all his utterances, whether oral or written, there was something more—there was the spirit of the simple, great man, the throb of a human heart that loving all sought to protect them from injustice and wrong. He never allowed force of logic or beauty of diction in choice or arrangement of words to obscure his one great purpose—to lead men always to hate tyranny and love freedom.

The following extract from my war diary under date of April 15, 1865, the day of Lincoln's death, is the best expression in a few words of my opinion of that character in its dominating features:—

"First pure, then peaceable, gentle and easy to be entreated, full of mercy and good fruits, without partiality and without hypocrisy."

David Homer Bates

ACCOUNT OF GEORGE COLTON MAYNARD, AN EYE-WITNESS
WAR DEPARTMENT CIPHER OPERATOR IN 1865—NOW CURATOR OF THE NATIONAL MUSEUM.

ON the evening of April 14, 1865, I went to Ford's Theatre to see "Our American Cousin." My seat was in the first gallery, on a level with and in full view of the upper right hand box, reserved for President Lincoln and his party.

The house was crowded, for it was to be a gala night. It was Laura Keene's benefit, and it was much more. It was an occasion of public rejoicing. The dreadful war was ended. Peace had come. Loyal people everywhere sought relaxation and an opportunity to show their devotion to the cause of their redeemed land. This was to be a patriotic performance. The orchestra played "The Star Spangled Banner," "Red, White and Blue" and "Marching Along." A patriotic song and chorus, "Honor to Our Soldiers," was to be sung by the company. The actors performed their parts with ability and spirit; the audience was sympathetic and enthusiastic.

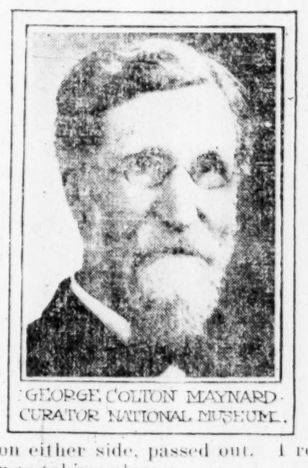
The Presidential party did not arrive until some time after the play commenced. The dairy scene was on, and Georgiana (Miss Hart) was telling Dundreary (Mr. Emerson) an American joke which he apparently failed to comprehend. Twice she said to him, "Why can't you see it?" "No, I cawn't see it," he replied. At this moment the President's party arrived, passed around the south side of the gallery and entered the box. The audience rose and cheered enthusiastically. The actors paused until the President was seated, when Georgiana said, with emphasis, "Well, everybody can see that," and Dundreary drawled, "They ought to see it, you know."

Later in the evening (my journal says "about 10:30 P. M."), while the play was progressing, a sharp, startling pistol shot rang out. Booth suddenly slid down from the box on to the stage, dragging the flag decorations with him, made some exclamation I did not understand, rushed diagonally across the stage and disappeared.

He did not make a clear jump from the box, he did not face the audience brandishing a knife, he made no heroic or dramatic declaration. His whole demeanor was that of a cowardly, sneaking murderer making frantic endeavors to escape danger. Had Booth paused on that stage for five seconds he would never have left it alive.

Mr. Joseph B. Stewart, a tall, active, athletic man, quickly sprang on to the stage and followed Booth, scarcely ten feet behind him. The theatre people swarmed upon the stage.

A lady leaned over the front of the box, crying out, "The President is shot!" Several men in the gallery went at once to the door of the box, but could not get in. An officer in military uniform climbed up from the stage into the box. Then Laura Keene came through the gallery, with a pitcher of water, and entered the box, the door of which had been opened.



GEORGE COLTON MAYNARD.
CURATOR NATIONAL MUSEUM.

There was intense excitement in the audience, but no lack of self-control; no rush for the doors. Readiness to meet whatsoever duty the emergency demanded, vengeance for the dastardly deed—this was the dominating impulse.

A few persons climbed over the seats, a few seats were broken from their places, and the people slowly left the building.

Within ten minutes after the shot was fired Mr. Lincoln was carried down the stairs, and Mrs. Lincoln, supported by a gentleman, on either side, passed out. I remained in the building while this was taking place.

When I left a mass of people filled Tenth street. I hastened through the crowds and ran to the military telegraph office, in the War Department. The persons I met on the way seemed not to have heard of the tragedy. A report of the assassination, and of the attack on Secretary Seward, had reached the telegraph office, but no particulars were learned until a little later.

At the request of Manager Bates I explained what I had seen. Upon hearing the account, Mr. Bates exclaimed:—"Oh! That good man ought not to die." No hope for Lincoln's recovery was felt at any time.

Geo. C. Maynard

THOMAS A. LAIRD
An Eye-Witness, Differs from Maynard's Account.

AFTER dinner on April 14, 1865, while on Pennsylvania avenue, walking toward the Capitol, I met a friend who invited me to go to Ford's Theatre with him. We took seats in the fourth row from the stage to the right of the orchestra leader, about fifteen feet from President's Lincoln's box.

The theatre was packed, it being a "gala night" because of the presence of the Presidential party, General Grant having also been expected. "Our American Cousin" was played, Laura Keene taking the part of Florence Trenchard.

The first act was about half over when the President's party arrived and the audience cheered enthusiastically until after the party was seated, when the play was resumed. We had a full view of the box and its occupants. Major Rathbone and Miss Harris sat in front and the President and Mrs. Lincoln were further back.

In the third act, Madame Mountchessington (Mrs. D. Kelly) leaves the stage in a huff, saying to Asa Trenchard (Harry Hawk), "You don't understand the manners of good society. That alone can excuse the impertinence of which you are guilty."

Trenchard—"I guess I know enough to turn you inside out." The audience claps and cheers.

Just then we heard a footstep in the passage back of the President's box, and very soon thereafter a pistol shot and a man appeared at the front of the box and leaned over the railing, pushing aside the American flags that draped it, and, with one foot on the outer ledge, swung himself outward and dropped to the stage.

HIS SPUR CAUGHT IN ONE OF THE FLAGS AND HE FELL TO THE STAGE, BUT RECOVERED HIMSELF AND FLOURISHED A DAGGER. STEPPING BACKWARD AND HOLDING HIS DAGGER ABOVE HIS HEAD, HE UTTERED THE WORDS "SIC SEMPER TYRANNIS."

He then worked his way to the right entrance and out to the alley in the rear of the theatre.

I and others near me recognized John Wilkes Booth as he fell on the stage. To me he was no stranger, for I had seen him riding a bay horse that very afternoon down Pennsylvania avenue. I had often seen him in Cincinnati, where he played Petruchio and Pagomar at Wood's Theatre.

While he was making his way out of the theatre it appeared that somebody was helping him, by the way in which the scenery was withdrawn out of his path. The time was about a few minutes after ten o'clock.

Most of the audience rose to its feet, many shouting "Catch him!" "He has shot the President!" "Cut his heart

(Continued on Opposite Page).

THREE LAST PHOTOGRAPHS OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN

1865

MADE BY GARDNER FIVE DAYS BEFORE THE ASSASSINATION

A. Lincoln WITH HIS SON TAD

FROM THE FREDERICK HILL MESERVE COLLECTION AMERICANA

1915

Account of Samuel H. Beckwith.

How General U. S. Grant Received the Tragic News.

GENERAL GRANT and his staff left Appomattox Court House immediately after the surrender of Lee's army and arrived in Washington on the morning of April 13, 1865.

General and Mrs. Grant had been invited to accompany President and Mrs. Lincoln to the theatre the next evening and the invitations had been accepted, but because of Secret Service rumors of an attempt to kidnap the President Secretary Stanton urged General Grant to withdraw his acceptance. Accordingly, the General informed the President that he found it necessary to take Mrs. Grant to Burlington, N. J., at once to see their daughter Nellie, attending school there, instead of remaining over for the theatre performance.

On the afternoon of Friday, the 14th, while lounging around in Willard's Hotel, General Rawlings, Grant's Chief of Staff, came to me and told me of the changed plans and directed me to hurry to the train that was due to start in thirty minutes and accompany General and Mrs. Grant to Burlington.

No incident of note occurred until we reached Philadelphia and were seated in Bloodgood's Restaurant, in Walnut street, eating a hasty meal before crossing the ferry for Camden. A telegraph operator, George W. Porter, a one-legged man on crutches, entered the room and handed the General a despatch announcing the shooting of the President and the attack on Secretary Seward. The General handed the despatch to Mrs. Grant at his left, and she in turn handed it to me, no word being spoken.

A moment later the operator's hand was raised to attract my attention, and I was called out to receive the special order from the Secretary of War directing me to see that a pilot engine be put in front of our train to Burlington and return to Washington with General Grant.

I passed a sleepless night in the dingy telegraph office at Burlington, then returned to Nellie Grant's boarding house for breakfast.

Our train was a special to Washington, and I accompanied General Grant in a closed carriage to the War Department, where he was closeted for a long time with Secretary Stanton. We then started for Willard's Hotel on foot. In front of the White House I delivered to General Grant an urgent request from General Halleck, Chief of Staff of the Army, to avoid Willard's Hotel.

With a quick glance he said, "Well, Beckwith, I reckon if they want me they will find me wherever I am. We'll go to Willard's." On parting from him at the hotel he asked me to telegraph his wife, which I did in the following words:—

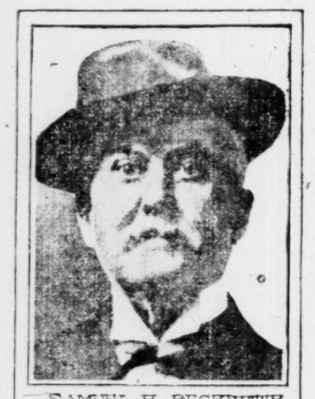
WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 15, 1865.

MRS. U. S. GRANT,
Burlington, N. J.

I am requested by the Lieutenant General to inform you of his safe arrival. Please inform Mrs. Dent.

The President died this morning. There are still hopes of Secretary Seward's recovery.

Signed, S. H. BECKWITH.



SAMUEL H. BECKWITH
UTICA, NEW YORK.

S H Beckwith

Account of Henry Harrison Atwater, Brooklyn.

He Was at the Navy Yard When Booth's Body Was Placed on the Monitor Montauk.

I WAS not in the theatre on the evening of April 14, 1865, but was in my room in the Navy Yard, where I was stationed, when about eleven P. M. I was called up by Mr. Maynard at the War Department Office and informed that President Lincoln had been shot at Ford's Theatre. I ran to give the information to Commodore Montgomery at his house, and met the Commodore as he was entering the yard and conveyed the information.

He replied:—"I guess that is a mistake, for I have just come from uptown and heard nothing of it." I told him that it had just occurred and returned to my quarters. After one o'clock, April 15, the following message passed over the wire:—

WAR DEPARTMENT, April 15.

To BRIGADIER GENERAL BARNES,
Point Lookout, Md.

Stop all vessels going down the river and hold all persons on them till further orders—an attempt has been made tonight to assassinate the President and the Secretary of State. Hold all persons leaving Washington."

Signed, H. W. HALLECK,
Major General Chief of Staff.

NAVY YARD, WASHINGTON,
April 15, 1:10 A. M.

To S. NICKERSON, Acting Vol. Lieut.:—

Send the fastest vessel you have with the following message to Commander Parker.

Signed. T. H. EASTMAN,
Lt. Commander Potomac Flotilla.

NAVY YARD, WASHINGTON,
April 15, 1865, 1:15 A. M.

To COMMANDER PARKER:—

An attempt has this evening been made to assassinate the President and Secretary Seward. The President was shot through the head and Secy Seward had his throat cut in his own house. Both are in a very dangerous condition. No further particulars. There is great excitement here.

Signed. T. H. EASTMAN,
Lt. Comdr. U. S. Pot. Flotilla.

WAR DEPT., April 15, 1865, 2:10 A. M.

To NAVY OFFICE:—

Remain on duty all night unless permission is given to close. Answer.

Signed, THOS. T. ECKERT,
Maj. & A. Q. M.

WAR DEPT., Apr. 15, 1865, 2:20 P. M.

To COL. JACOB ZEILIN, Comdg. Marine Barracks:—

Have extra strong and careful guard ready for special service if called for by Commodore Montgomery.

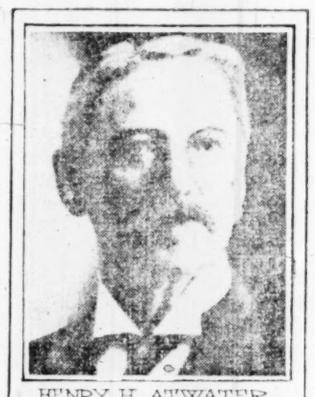
Signed. GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of Navy.

It should be borne in mind that as yet how far the conspiracy extended was unknown, and it was feared that an attempt might be made to release the prisoners when caught. That night, April 15, Payne, the accomplice of Booth, was brought to the Navy Yard and placed on a monitor which was anchored out in the stream according to instructions.

My wire ran down the river to Point Lookout, via St. Inigoes, the route taken by Booth and Herold, and many telegrams were sent in relation to their capture. About twelve days after the assassination Booth was shot and shortly afterward his body was brought to the Navy Yard and placed on the monitor Montauk, where I saw it covered with a cloth.

That evening it was taken on a tug or launch to the arsenal and placed for the night in a room where empty shell boxes had been thrown. This was about dusk and after the workmen had left the arsenal yard. This information was given me that evening by Henry Bishop, the operator stationed at the arsenal yard, who was standing on the pier when the launch arrived with the body. The next morning the papers had it that Booth's body was taken down the Potomac to be thrown into the ocean. This was probably done to mislead the public as to its disposition.

While Payne was confined on the monitor Miss Seward, daughter of the Secretary, escorted by General Hardin, my old commander at Fort Reno, came down to identify Payne, who, it will be remembered, rushed past her and into Secretary Seward's room, where he committed the murderous deed.



HENRY H. ATWATER
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

H H Atwater

Account of Charles A. Tinker.

Saw Lincoln Last on April 11 in a Jocular Mood.

I ENTERED the Military Telegraph Corps in 1861 and left it in 1869, my certificate of honorable service, signed by Secretary Alger, showing a longer period of service in that branch of the army than any other member of the corps.

CHARLES ALMERIN TINKER
STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT.

During those eight eventful years I was first with General McClellan's army and from 1862 in the War Department as cipher operator and from 1866 until 1869 as manager.

During the civil war I had the honor of meeting President Lincoln perhaps a thousand times, and had learned to look upon him in his daily and nightly visits almost as a companion, while we telegraph boys venerated him as a father.

My war diary of April 11, 1865, records that the President came to the office late that day while I was alone on duty and told one of his inimitable stories (which Bates quotes in his "Lincoln in the Telegraph Office"), illustrating its finale by gathering his coat tails under his arms and taking long strides, passing out of the office laughing loudly, leaving me convulsed with laughter at his amusing performance.

That was the last time I saw him alive. I was not well and did not go to the office on the 12th or 13th, but on the 14th I spent an hour with Bates and Chandler, who gave me the news of the parole of Lee's army and the grand illumination of the city of the preceding night. To quote from my diary:

"Saturday, April 15.—At seven A. M. a servant girl came into my room and reported a story she had heard on the street that the President and Secretary Seward were killed at five o'clock this morning. I thought it an idle rumor, such as abounded among the colored people, but shortly after my wife returned from marketing and reported she had heard a similar story at the grocery store.

"I hurriedly dressed and, swallowing a hasty breakfast, started for my office. On my way I found the streets lined with groups of people discussing the tragedy. I hurried on, knowing that at the office I could learn all the facts.

"A gentleman informed me that the President was dead. In front of the White House grounds I met our colored porter, John Bailey, just coming from the office, from whom I learned that President Lincoln was assassinated in Ford's Theatre the previous night about ten o'clock by J. Wilkes Booth, an actor.

"The President died at 7:25 A. M. Secretary Seward's residence was entered about the same hour (10 P. M.) by an assassin who attempted to cut Mr. Seward's throat.

"I went on to the office and found Frank Stewart on duty. Bates had been there all night. Chandler, Maynard and Low, also.

"All departments were closed and being draped in mourning. Our office feels most keenly the affliction which has thus been brought to the whole country in the death of Abraham Lincoln. We had no heart to work—bitter tears flooded every eye and grief choked utterance.

"The country awoke this morning to a new life, which calls for stern measures yet untried, which he, for whom we now mourn in the goodness of his tender heart, would perhaps have forborne from administering.

"Andrew Johnson was sworn in as President by Chief Justice Chase at the Kirkwood House."

Chas A. Tinker

Account of Albert B. Chandler.

Was So Dazed That He Recalls Few of the Details.

I REMEMBER very vividly the evening of April 14, 1865. While I was at work preparing military telegraph pay rolls in my room at the home of Mr. J. S. Brown, a lawyer, with whose family I was then boarding, Mr. Brown rushed in and exclaimed that Mr. Lincoln had been shot in Ford's Theatre.

He had just come from the scene and had witnessed the whole tragic event, and was, of course, very much excited. I hastened to the theatre, which was but a short distance from my room.

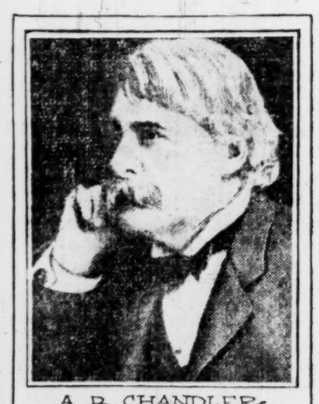
Mr. Lincoln had just been taken to the house opposite, where his life went out early the next morning. A great crowd was there, and as there was nothing for me to do I hurried to the War Department telegraph office and devoted myself to the duties which there awaited all of us telegraphers who were present.

I can only account for my dim recollection of just who was on duty and what I myself did while there by the fact that I was so dazed by the dreadful occurrence that nothing else seems to have made much impression on my mind.

Mr. Stanton's firm hand and calm judgment held the condition of affairs more safely than could have been done but for the prompt action of so brave and strong a man as he was. The nearly successful attack upon the life of Secretary Seward added to the terrors of the time.

As I recall the circumstances now, after so many years have gone by, it seems to me that all acted with discretion and efficiency in the performance of the duties that then pressed heavily upon us.

Mr. Stanton soon afterward made an order appointing a military commission for the trial of the conspirators. It was written in his swift, dashing hand, and with such interlineations and erasures made by himself as to make it desirable that a clear copy should be made, and it was handed to me for that purpose. I still preserve the original. The weather in Washington that night was most unpleasant, a light rain and raw atmosphere prevailing.



A. B. CHANDLER
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

A. B. Chandler

Continuation of the Account of Thomas A. Laird.

(Continued from Opposite Page).

out!" But no one molested the assassin, and he escaped.

A woman near me had fainted at her escort's feet. I helped to place her in a chair. Many others were in a hysterical condition. I lost my companion in the excitement. THE NOISE WAS AWFUL; THE TUMULT AND SHRIEKS CONTINUED.

Miss Keene stepped to the front of the stage and, raising her hand, said, "Please be seated. The President is not dead." She then picked up a glass of water, came down the steps near the drummer of the orchestra, passed me in the centre aisle and worked her way through the crowd toward the street front, turned to her left and came back to the President's box.

All this occupied possibly two minutes; so short a space of time, and yet long enough for all to realize that a most dastardly deed had been committed.

I went out of the theatre to Tenth and F streets and ran to the house of Major Thomas T. Eckert, Assistant Secretary of War, three blocks above where I lived. On reaching the door I burst in abruptly, ringing the bell as I entered. A colored servant met me in the hallway and said, "Why, Mistah Laird, you g'wine tear dat door down?"

Major and Mrs. Eckert, on the floor above, came to the head of the stairway, the Major asking "What's the matter?" I said, "President Lincoln has been shot, at Ford's Theatre, but was not dead when I left, a few minutes before."

The Major was shaving himself, his face being covered with lather. He remarked, "I will be down in a moment." He was ready almost immediately, and as we reached the street he told me to hasten to the War Department telegraph office and notify Mr. Bates, the manager, of what had occurred; request him to summon to duty every operator available and see that every wire was manned. It required but a few minutes of lively sprinting to land me at the War Department, where I delivered Major Eckert's instructions to Manager Bates, who was on duty with others of the telegraph staff, including Albert B. Chandler and George C. Maynard. The latter had been in the theatre when the President was shot, and had come direct to the telegraph office. Soon we were all busy sending and receiving important despatches relating to the tragedy and to the efforts of the authorities to find the assassins.

Major Eckert established a relay of messengers between the Tenth street house and the War Department, and sent us frequent bulletins written by Secretary Stanton, which we transmitted over the wires for distribution to the press.

For several days the telegraph staff had their meals served in the telegraph office by order of Secretary Stanton. We lacked nothing for comfort except more exercise for our limbs beyond the confines of the building.

THOMAS A. LAIRD
BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

Thomas Austin Laird

Account of George A. Low, Sr.

He Was with Major Eckert When He Got the News.

ON the night of the 14th of April, 1865, I left the War Department about half-past eight or nine for my third story back room at Major Eckert's house, in Thirteenth street. George C. Maynard was my roommate, and, if my memory serves me right, David H. Bates and Albert Chandler had the front room on the same floor.

I was not feeling well and had been relieved early, and I either accompanied Major Eckert home or we both arrived there about the same time. I had gone to my room and was partly undressed when a messenger arrived in great haste with startling intelligence that President Lincoln had been shot.

I can call to mind the hasty departure of the Major and the intense grief of his estimable wife as she came to my room door and repeated the sad news.

My first impulse was to don my clothes and go to the telegraph office, where I knew I should be needed, but her appeal that I should stay in the house, as she was alone, prevailed, and I did not go to the War Department until between five and six in the morning.

I can never forget the gloom and the saddened faces of my comrades as I entered. Mr. Bates was at the first table and Dwight, now long dead, at the next. Maynard, Chandler and Laird were at other wires. The latest bulletin from Secretary Stanton, addressed to Major General Dix for distribution to the press of the country, which had been transmitted to New York about the time I reached the telegraph office, told us that Mr. Lincoln was still alive but sinking rapidly, and about half-past seven we heard of his death.

GEORGE A. LOW SR.,
WILKINSBURG, PA.

Geo A Low Sr

SCIENCE AND NEAR-SCIENCE UP-TO-DATE

Some New Facts

A STRONG solution of alum and soap is excellent for polishing silver.

✦ ✦ ✦

THE world's richest phosphate mine is on the Island of Curacao.

✦ ✦ ✦

ELECTRICAL machinery has been invented to reset the pins in bowling alleys.

✦ ✦ ✦

TWENTY-ONE of every 1,000 marriages in Great Britain are between first cousins.

✦ ✦ ✦

THERE are 925 separate operations in the manufacture of a watch that sells for a dollar.

✦ ✦ ✦

A COAT hanger to which is attached a clothes brush has been patented by a Denver resident.

✦ ✦ ✦

AN EXTENSIVE deposit of asphalt of superior quality has been discovered in the Philippines.

✦ ✦ ✦

A MOTORCYCLE street sweeper has been invented which gathers refuse into a sort of side car.

✦ ✦ ✦

ELECTRICAL apparatus has been invented that welds street car rails without disturbing the pavement with current taken from the trolley wire.

✦ ✦ ✦

TWO of the ingredients of Chinese joss sticks are aconite, to protect them from rats and mice, and camphor, which makes them burn steadily.

Here's the World's Greatest Typewriter

THE biggest typewriter in the world, which is nearly 2,000 times the size of the ordinary machine, is on exhibition at the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

While installed principally as an advertisement, the giant typewriter serves the purpose of writing newspaper bulletins that can be read a block away.

Following are some of the facts about this wonderful machine:

It is twenty-one feet wide and fifteen feet high.

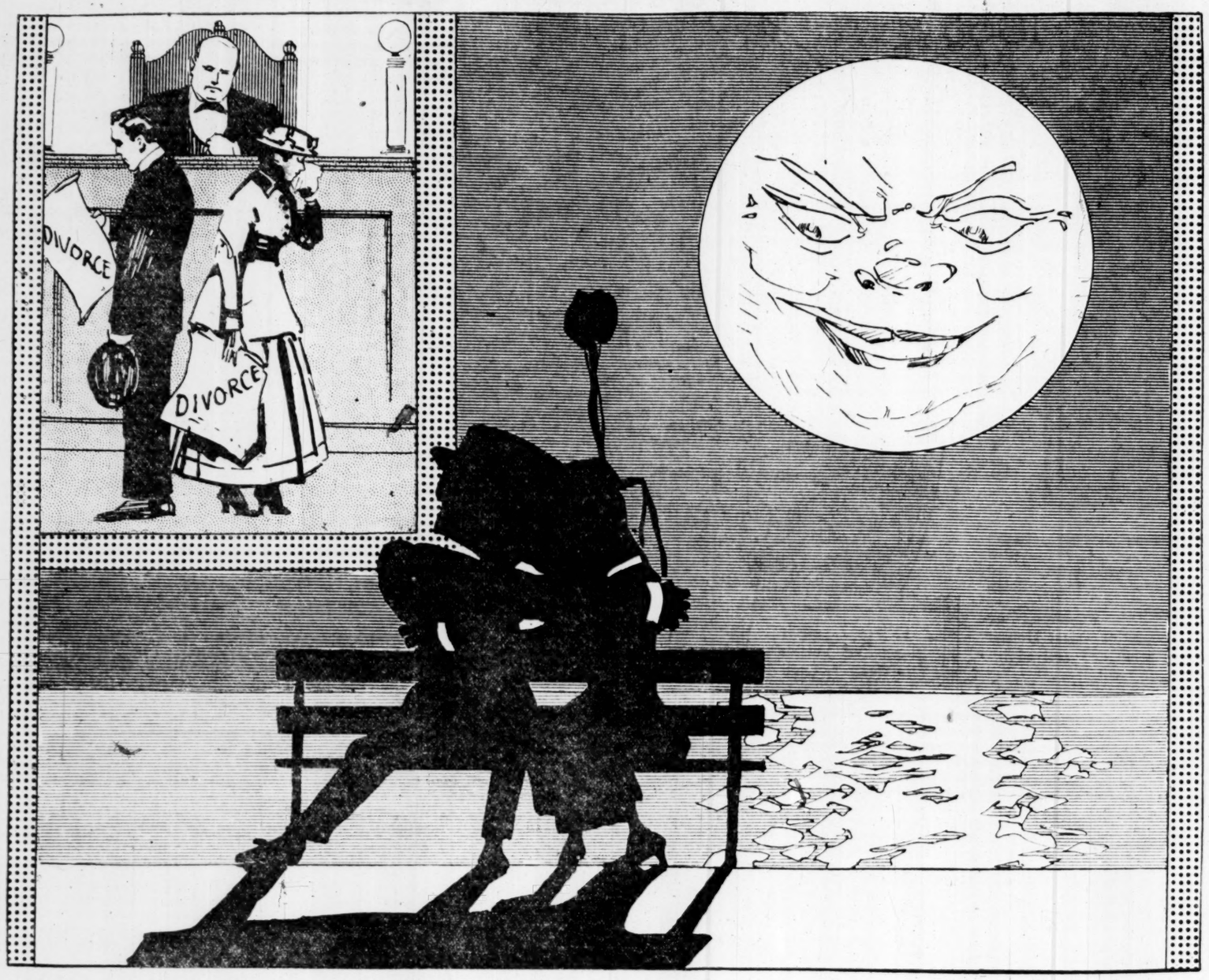
The type are three inches in height and print letters which are spaced two inches apart from center to center.

The weight of the carriage is 3,500 pounds; the diameter of the key cup, which is the part of the machine ordinarily pressed by the finger, is seven inches, while the hollow cylinder is large enough for a man to crawl through.

For using the machine paper nine feet wide is required.

The giant typewriter is said to have cost $100,000.

Some Real Advice to Spooners—Shun the Moonlight



"O SWEAR not by the moon, th' inconstant moon!" implored Juliet, and she was right.

Science's latest dictum bears out that it is a dangerous thing for lovers to have anything to do with the moon.

Yet from time immemorial moonlight nights and lovers have, so to speak, gone hand in hand. The propensity of moonlight to awaken the softer emotions of the human soul is as well established a fact as the power of the sun to make flowers bloom or of damp weather to cause linen to mildew.

Love is a madness, it has often been said. Love and moonlight are inextricably bound together in the mesh of folk lore. Moon madness of another sort than love has been believed in almost as far back as history runs. Why may not moonlight love be another demonstration of the moon's power for ill upon those who court in the moon's rays?

From what science now says, the moon has a right to be suspected, if not arrested, sentenced and jailed, for what has been charged against it for ages.

There may be truth in the old charge that exposure to the moon's rays causes madness.

The very name lunatic means one possessed of Luna, and Luna is the moon.

It used to be held to be dangerous to sleep in the moon's rays. Madmen, they said, were those who had slept in the moonlight.

Along comes science now, and, as with many another so-called superstition, gives a certain amount of scientific foundation to this commonly accepted faith that the moonlight cannot be courted with impunity.

Says science, to put it in a nutshell, the light of the moon, being reflected, is polarized light. Polarized light is not like other light. It vibrates on one plane instead of all planes, as with the sun, or light coming directly from its source, and hence has other properties and other effects than light as commonly understood. It has less power to kill germs, for one thing, therefore less power to stay decay.

Why not, therefore, less stability to the emotions it arouses, asks the thoughtful layman?

Why not less permanency in the feelings it affects?

Love engendered in moonlight—must it not necessarily decay more quickly than love born and illuminated by the light of open day?

Might not marriage following moonlight courtship have within itself the seeds of its own destruction—honeymoon disillusionment, wrangling, incompatibility, clubs, lodges, golf, any excuse to get away from home, and finally the divorce court?

There is meat for meditation in this nut. Careful inquiry among divorced couples to discover how much of their courting had been done in the moonlight might elicit startling facts, statistics directly confirmatory to the corollary of quick decay in polarized light and polarized loving.

There's this for consolation to polarized lovers: The old stories of ill effects of moonlight which science is now rescuing from the discard of superstitions belong to countries where the atmosphere is very clear and the moon's rays have freedom to do all that is in their power of good or ill.

In our misty, moisty northern latitudes we never know what moonlight can be in all its glory. Neither can we suffer to their highest degree torments resultant from uninterrupted exposure to moonbeams, if baleful.

There is always a veil of misty atmosphere between us and Luna, and under that veil we may probably kiss with impunity. At least, until science speaks further on the matter it may be well to suspend judgment on the dangers of moonlight courting, but meanwhile stick to the parlor and the friendly turned-down gas jet.

You May Not Know

IT IS estimated that 760,000,000,000 cubic feet of illuminating gas are burned in the world annually.

✦ ✦ ✦

FOR the aid of cripples a Texas inventor has patented a crutch with a folding camp stool between its sides.

✦ ✦ ✦

ACCORDING to a French physician, spinach is "the broom of the stomach," as it cleanses and purifies that organ.

✦ ✦ ✦

AN OHIOAN has invented a machine which vulcanizes new soles, heels and patches on worn rubber boots and shoes.

✦ ✦ ✦

SMALL amounts of borax freqnently sprinkled on substances on which flies breed will kill their eggs and young.

✦ ✦ ✦

IMPORTANT deposits of potash have been discovered in Spain, and that nation may become an exporter of the product.

✦ ✦ ✦

A DEVICE which quickly chalks the tips of cues and which can be suspended over a billiard table has been invented.

✦ ✦ ✦

WHERE the soil has permitted wells have been bored to a depth of sixty feet with a new hand-operated post hole digger.

✦ ✦ ✦

THE germ causing gangrene has been discovered by two surgeons in Paris, who have prepared a serum to counteract it.

✦ ✦ ✦

THE University of Maine has inaugurated a four years' course to train men to become specialists in paper manufacture.

✦ ✦ ✦

IN BRUSSELS a belt conveyor transfers barrels of flour from a mill to a railroad station through a tunnel under a ship canal.

A New Race of Pygmies

A NEW race of pygmies hitherto unknown has just been discovered in the French Congo. The little folk are said never to surpass 1.5 meters, about 4 feet 9 inches in height.

They live entirely isolated in the territory of Mongimbo. They build huts of hemispherical shape in the forest in groups of from five to thirty. The chief is an old man who exercises absolute and hereditary authority and elects his own successor.

They follow a curious custom as to food, the women subsisting on edible roots, while the men live on the products of the chase. According to a legend among them, the former are descended from a hedgehog and the latter from a toad.

They have various notions of good and evil and they have a certain cult of the dead, whom they bury with much piety. They are valiant in the defense of their liberty and independence.

Use Ducks to Kill Mosquitoes

THE duck is one of the greatest known enemies of the mosquito. Therefore, it is also the sworn enemy of the diseases transmitted by this pestiferous insect. If you are fearful of malaria or any other disease carried by the mosquito, keep ducks. This advice comes from Dr. Samuel G. Dixon, state health commissioner of Pennsylvania, who says of the efficiency of the duck as a febrifuge:

"After trying the ability of fish to devour larvae and pupae of mosquitoes, with varied success, I built two dams near together on the same stream, so that each would have the same environment for the breeding of mosquitoes. Each covered nearly 1,400 square feet. In one twenty mallard ducks were permitted to feed, while the other was entirely protected from waterfowl but well stocked with goldfish.

"The one in which the ducks fed was for several months entirely free from mosquitoes, while the pond protected from ducks and stocked with fish was swarming with young insects in different cycles of life.

"To the infested pond ten well-fed mallard ducks were then admitted, and as they entered the pond they were first attracted by tadpoles. They, however, soon recognized the presence of larvae and pupae of the mosquito and immediately turned their attention to these ravenously devouring them in preference to any other foodstuffs present. At the end of twenty-fours hours no pupae were to be found, and in forty-eight hours only a few small larvae survived.

"While the other birds, fish, spiders, batrachians, arthropods and reptiles are all enemies of the mosquito, none of them has the wide geographical range and the capacity of devouring large numbers of the larvae and pupae on land and water as has the duck."

How Far Can You See Friends?

PROVIDING that you have good eyesight, at what distance would you be able to recognize a person you had seen once before? At what distance an acquaintance? And at what distance a friend or relative?

Some interesting experiments along this line have been going on in the German army in order to determine how far away one soldier can recognize another. For soldiers with good eyes it was found that a person seen once before could be recognized at a distance of eighty feet, while an acquaintance could be recognized at a distance of 300 feet, and an intimate friend or relative at 500 feet.

An expert rifleman can detect the various parts of a man's body and any decided movement at 300 feet. At 1,800 feet a man appears as a spot on the landscape and cannot usually be seen if he keeps still or if his dress does not contrast with the background.

Sailors, hunters and farmers can usually see twice the distance on account of their constant training in making out the nature of distant objects.

✦ ✦ ✦

A NEW buttonless shirt for men is fastened by pulling a string that runs through eyelets in the neckband and front and tying a single knot.

Wabbling of Pole Causes Quakes

THAT the "wabbling" of the north pole may be responsible for the earthquake that devastated central Italy, obliterating many of its towns, killing approximately 40,000 of its inhabitants, and doing damage to property in excess of $60,000,000, on Jan. 13, is the latest theory tentatively advanced by scientists for such an upheaval of the earth's surface. It is generally agreed by investigators that many quakes are caused by volcanic action. Many of them are also due, according to generally accepted theories, to "slips" or sudden readjustments of the deep-lying rock strata which form the foundations of the earth. There are, however, many earthquakes that cannot be attributed to either of these causes, so far as scientific investigators have been able to demonstrate. That these quakes, or some of them, are in some way connected with the variation of the earth's axis from its normal position, has been suggested by some excellent authorities. In an articles on this subject Popular Mechanics says:

"Recent study of these polar aberrations has demonstrated that the axis is constantly moving about in a spiral course, in much the same manner as a top travels when it is spinning on a slightly uneven surface. By astronomical observations this path has been traced and the discovery made that the axis returns to about a normal position approximately every seven years. It has been found that when the axis makes a sharp turn in its very irregular course seismic activity is materially increased. From this it is reasoned that the movement of the pole probably sets up stresses in the crust of the earth which result in violent upheavals along faults and ridges. • • •

"The recent upheaval in Italy centered its force in the mountainous province of Abruzzi. The shock lasted thirty-four seconds, but in that brief time the whole countryside was changed into a burial ground of cities and a region of famine and suffering. There was a succession of lesser shocks following the quake which were felt from the southermost part of the peninsula into certain parts of France and Switzerland, causing serious avalanches to occur in the Swiss Alps which isolated villages and destroyed large forests. These disturbances, in the opinion of some, indicated that the quake was not of volcanic origin.

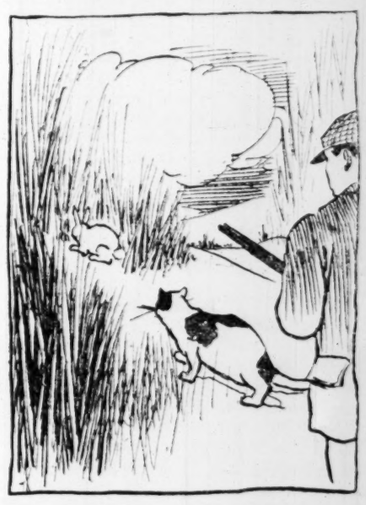
"Avezzano, a town of 12,000 inhabitants, lying less than seventy miles east of Rome, is now a dust-laden heap of crumbled stone, with here and there a tottering wall. In all, there were nearly a score of towns which were wiped out completely, and more than 100 where severe tolls of both life and property were reported."

Cats Rival Dogs as Game Hunters

EVER go hunting with domestic cats? This question is meant seriously. T. G. Nimmo of Sturgis, Miss., a hunter of much renown in his state, does this very thing—and says it is great sport. He has trained his cats until they trail, point and retrieve small game as well as any dog. Although they have tracked and helped to kill opossums and raccoons, the felines are used principally in hunting rabbits, tree squirrels and quail.

Mr. Nimmo says that on sight of game they assume rigid positions, like that of a pointer, except that they move their tails slightly, and wait for him to come and shoot the game they have found. Never, he says, have they rushed forward to kill the game or to stalk it. When Mr. Nimmo shoots they retrieve the fallen game, and if it is not dead, kill it by biting it in the neck.

"Tom and Jerry," says Mr. Nimmo, "will follow me like dogs for miles through the woods until they see or scent a rabbit, bird, or squirrel. Then they squat down close to the ground, wag their tails from side to side, and remain motionless until I see the game and shoot. Then they dash forward, seizing the animal or bird and hold it until I arrive."



Just What Is the Human Mind?

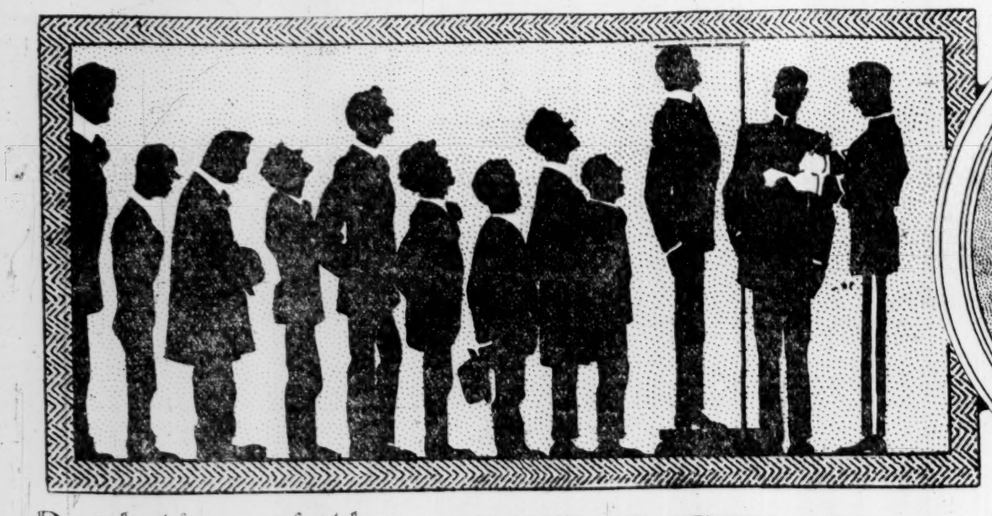
WHAT is the mind?

In "The New Psychology," by Herbert L. Wilbur, the author declares it to be the sum total of all the impressions we get—and says the sum total is constantly increasing. This, he concludes, explains the fact that all men are of a different size, mentally—the fact that old men know more than young men—also, that a few young men know more than some other men ever knew all their lives.

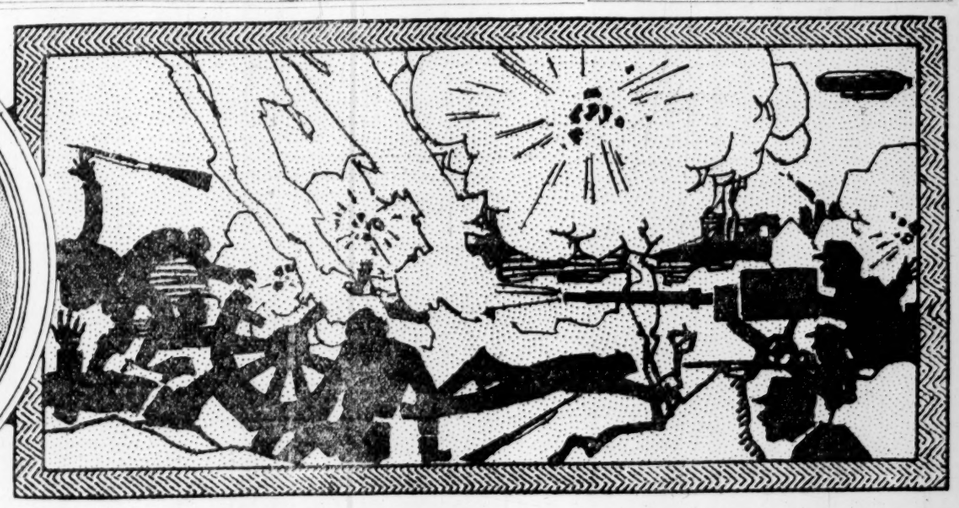
Mr. Wilbur adds:

Herein, too, is where men have the advantage of women—men moving about in the world outside, where the sum total is greatest—women staying more on the inside, in the house—but as above, some women know more than some men. The salvation of all of us is to hike—to the right place. Finally, herein we have the basis of sound optimism—for not only must a man keep growing better—daily and hourly—and cannot grow worse, but the same is true of all things—all things keep growing better and improve. All these things true of the individual are true likewise of all groups, both large and small, the basic laws and customs of the group manifesting the mind of the mass. The psychology of the individual and of the group is the same. Nations think; feel; will; nations speak; nations do things; nations move, and have position and place.

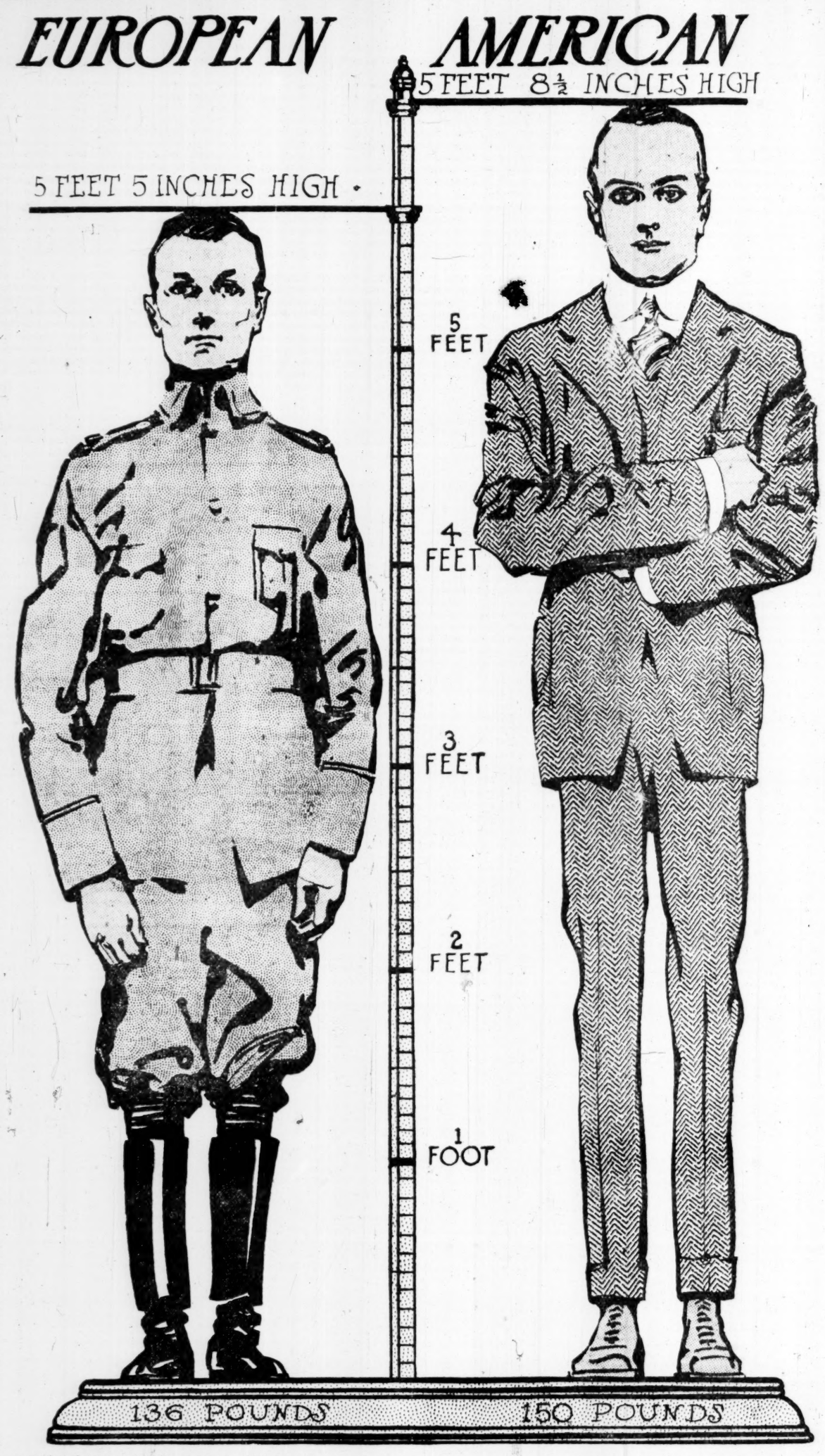
"The mind is constantly reaching out for new material and means, and constantly absorbing and appropriating all possible, from all things about; the mind is one constant question, constantly seeking its answer—and constantly demanding new material, upon which alone it can thrive—its growth greatest during its periods of activity—and least during its periods of rest—all this growth and increment—geometrical progressions—in the beginning imperceptibly slow—toward the end—astonishingly fast."



AFTER THE WAR!



Depletion of the Physically Select in Europe Bound to Reduce Stature and Weight of Next Generation and Leave Americans the Predominant People in Mind and Body



BIOLOGIC measurements by Sir Francis Galton and others tend to show that the Napoleonic wars considerably lowered the stature of the French people. Measurements made at Smith College prove that the girls are larger than their mothers, who were of the civil war generation.

"War, from the eugenic point of view, is the height of folly, since presumably the brave and the physically fit march away to fight, while in general the unqualified stay at home to produce the next generation," says Herbert Eugene Walter, associate professor of biology at Brown University.

Survival of the Unfit.

When a soldier dies on a battlefield or in the hospital it is not alone a brave man who is cut off, but it is the termination of a probably desirable strain of germplasm. The thirty years' war in Germany cost 6,000,000 lives, while Napoleon in his campaigns drained the best blood of France.

David Starr Jordan has presented this matter very clearly. He points out that the 'man with a hoe' among the European peasantry is not the result of centuries of oppression, as he has been pictured, but rather the dull progeny resulting from generations of the unfit who were left behind when the fit went off to war never to return.

Benjamin Franklin, with characteristic wisdom, sums up the situation in the following epigram: 'Wars are not paid for in war time; the bill comes later.'

What will be the effect on stature of the great conflict now raging across the seas? A conclusion based on scientific analysis would show a general undermining of physical well-being. The American, who today is one and a half inches taller and nine pounds heavier than his average European cousin, would retain his supremacy for many generations to come, if not for all time.

Not only that, but the American will dominate in brain power, says Dr. William S. Sadler, who adds that with a decrease in stature will come a decrease in head circumference.

War Demands Ideal Fathers.

"Men who go to war are men of initiative, superior intelligence, strong character and high-grade mental activity," declares Dr. Sadler. "Having all these mental traits in combination with an excellent physique, they represent the ideal fathers for the next generation from the mental, moral and physical standpoint.

"Those left behind are the physically weak, the mentally defective, the intellectual drones, the unpatriotic, and the indifferent ne'er-do-wells; also the aristocrats, who may be termed as good, bad or indifferent.

New Generation Pays.

"Hence the conclusion:

"The coming generation may not only be two inches shorter in stature but a greater calamity—the next generation will be less intelligent, less possessed of an adventurous spirit and an all-around clear-sightedness, not to mention keenness of judgment and depth of reasoning.

"In other words, the price the next generation must pay will not only be the liquidation of the war debt but a setback in commercial, social, artistic and spiritual development, as the result of heightening the biological inferiority in the racial strains of the various peoples and nations concerned."

And Dr. Sadler reasons that America will be the predominant people intellectually because of these things. He also agrees with the scientists who contend that the next generation of Europeans will be smaller in stature than those of the present day.

Dr. Sadler has in his possession some figures based on an exhaustive research of the findings that have been worked out by the United States army and navy, and by the leading gymnasiums, universities and physical educational societies of America and Europe.

Americans Now Lead.

These figures show the average and normal American man to be 5 feet 8½ inches in height and to weigh 150 pounds in his clothing. The average and normal European man of the present day is 5 feet 7 inches tall and weighs 141 pounds. Supposing that the war lasts three years, and that the supply of physically fit is materially depleted, about what loss will there be to the stature of the men of Europe?

About two inches is the prevailing belief of scientists well versed in eugenics. Dr. Sadler does not think this a too radical prediction. Granting it to be true, following would be the results of a physical test made by the average American man and the average European man as gleaned from the figures in the possession of Dr. Sadler:

The American would show a total strength in his arms of 1,491 pounds, while his competitor would only show 836 pounds. The Yankee's legs would show strength of 2,195 pounds and the European's but 1,428; the trunk 1,332 pounds, as against 818. Therefore, the total bodily strength of the American would be 5,018 pounds, while that of the other would be only 3,082.

The big difference in physical development would be apparent in measurements of the chests of the two men. The subject of Uncle Sam would measure 34.2 inches, but the best the European could do would be 32.5. In chest expansion, too, the American would sadly handicap the man whose parents were those physically unfit to fight the battles of the previous generation. The American could expand his chest 3½ inches and the European only 2.8 inches. Which would make the future men of our country less susceptible to the ravages of tuberculosis and pneumonia.

Great Difference in Types.

Now, to illustrate the difference in lung capacity and strength of the two types of men as shown by the chart. The capacity of those possessed by the American would be 240 cubic inches and those of the European 205 cubic inches. The lung strength of the American would be 81 millimeters of mercury and that of his competitor in physical examination only 60 millimeters.

The circumference of the Yankee's head would be 22 inches. That of the man from over the seas would be 20.8 inches.

Aroused by steps taken by Germany and France to protect themselves against a falling birth rate and the telling death rate incidental to the war, England is said to have encouraged the marriage of recruits destined for foreign service. Correspondents have told us that at the suggestion of the Bishop of Canterbury the diocesan bishops of the Church of England have made marked decreases in the fees charged soldiers for marriage licenses and clergymen are waiving their personal fees.

Germany Also Approves.

In Germany and Austria, it is said, fees for marriages have been waived entirely where soldiers and sailors were unable to pay, and in many cities clergymen married the warriors and their sweethearts in large companies where the hasty departure of troops made it impossible for separate ceremonies to be held. German officials frankly discussed the necessity for the marriage of soldiers and urged immediate ceremonies upon the young women as a patriotic duty.

Though this policy has met with the stern disapproval of many, who say it desecrates the home and marriage relation, Dr. Sadler, as well as others versed in eugenics, says it will assist in keeping the European stature more near normal than if such were not the case.

Not only will the people of the United States predominate physically and mentally, as say the eugenists, but optimistic predictions are made that it will profit materially in a business sense. The most remarkable and desirable immigration that this country has ever seen is a result forecast by Edward E. Gore, chairman of the executive committee and former vice president of the Chicago Association of Commerce.

"There will come to us from Europe those skilled workmen who have been dispersed by the war, taken away from their places of employment," he said. "People there will find the factory organization of which they formerly were a part likewise has been scattered—superintendents and foremen lying in graves in foreign lands, fellow workmen maimed and unable to work—and you know that factory organization consists more of the men than the buildings.

Predict Rush to America.

"These men in order to get work immediately will come to America, where manufacturing organizations are working, and we will see such an inflowing of desirable immigrants as we have never seen before. Every city of this country is going to have its part in receiving that immigration."

Eugenists and others only qualify their statement that we shall predominate after the great conflict across the sea with one statement: IF WE KEEP OUT OF STRIFE OURSELVES.

How American Will Outpoint European Cousin Physically After War

	AMERICAN.	PRESENT EUROPEAN.	EUROPEAN AFTER WAR.
Average height	68.5 in.	67 in.	65 in.
Weight	150 lbs.	141 lbs.	136 lbs.
Strength of arms	1,491 lbs.	1,208 lbs.	836 lbs.
Strength of legs	2,195 lbs.	1,846 lbs.	1,428 lbs.
Strength of trunk	1,332 lbs.	1,090 lbs.	818 lbs.
Total body strength	5,018 lbs.	4,144 lbs.	3,082 lbs.
Chest measurement	34.2 in.	33.5 in.	32.5 in.
Chest expansion	3.5 in.	3.2 in.	2.8 in.
Lung capacity	240 cub. in.	225 cub. in.	205 cub. in.
Lung strength	81 mill.	72 mill.	60 mill.
Circumference of head	22 in.	21.5 in.	20.8 in.

Echoes From the War Zone

Soldier Safe in Air

AN OFFICER of the Royal Flying Corps of the English forces recently applied to be allowed to rejoin his regiment in his former capacity.

When asked why he wished to leave the very important work of driving an aeroplane through the clouds in search of information of the enemy's movements he replied that he could not bear to see his brother officers running all the risks in the trenches while he was flying in safety above them.

His fellow officers in the flying corps agreed with him that their work was less hazardous than that of the fighting man on the ground. They also showed by figures that a smaller percentage of casualties had occurred in their branch than in any other of the fighting forces.

✦ ✦ ✦

Importance of Tobacco

NOT unlike big centimeter guns, Zeppelins and submarines, tobacco is playing an important part in the great war that is raging in Europe. The soldier craves tobacco. He must have it—whether in the trenches, on the battlefield or in camp.

"To the soldier and the sailor in the present war, with his nervous system in a ceaseless state of tension from the dangers and excitement, tobacco must be a real solace and joy when he can find time for this well-earned indulgence."

So says the London Lancet, the well-known medical journal.

The soldier in the Franco-Prussian war also enjoyed his tobacco. And therein lies a good story that has for its principal character Count Moltke.

The count was a great user of snuff. When marching against Marshal McMahon he used more than his allowance. Although he won this memorable campaign, which meant millions of dollars increase in the treasury of the fatherland, in addition to a province, the government presented him with a bill which read: "For one pound of snuff supplied to General Von Moltke, 1 thaler."

He paid, though Germany reaped the benefits of that extra pound of snuff.

Good stories about smoking and smokers continue to fill the space in the papers not occupied by news of "major" engagements.

For instance:

"A British force on Jan. 25 met the Germans near the La Bassee Canal. One soldier broke into a house occupied by eight Germans, bayoneted four of them, and captured the rest. Others who entered the house later found him contentedly sucking on his clay pipe."

The following tribute has been paid to General Sir Philip Chetwode by Sergeant A. Bowler of the Fifth Signal Corps, R. E., who is at the front: "I have watched him calmly smoking a cigaret when shells have been dropping all over the place. I think that if all the German army were firing at him he would carry on as usual, smoking his cigaret and giving his orders as if he were at his club ordering a drink."

In mid-February German soldiers on the western frontier received daily two cigars and two cigarets, or an equal amount of chewing tobacco, snuff or pipe tobacco.

✦ ✦ ✦

Canadians Good Fighters

WESTERN Canada is a hotbed of patriotism. Of the 33,000 men of the first shipment of Canadians to the European firing line, 14,000 went from western Canada, although that section has but 1,000,000 of the 6,000,000 population of the country.

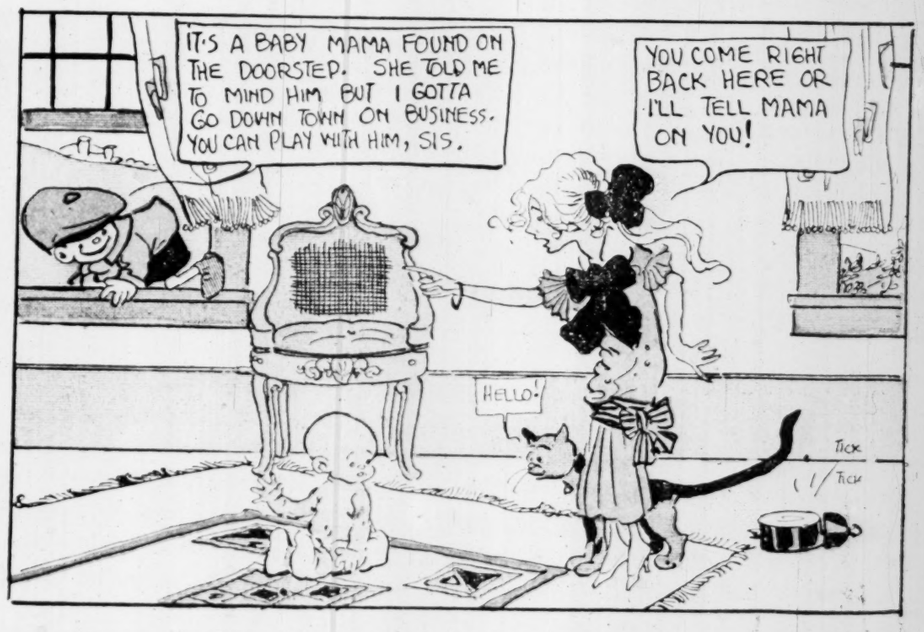
More than one-third of the men in the 50,000 men who make up the second and third contingents to be sent abroad later also come from western Canada.

This is due, it is said, to the unending fame of the Strathcona corps of cavalry riders raised in western Canada by Lord Strathcona for service in the Boer war.

The Strathconas are now in France under Colonel MacDonald of Winnipeg. The men are from 18 to 25 years old, and because of their hunting experiences and because they have lived the rough life of the open are considered ideal soldiers.

SUNDAY, APRIL 11, 1915.

HOME WANTED BY A BABY



A Journey of 20,000 Miles

EMPEROR OF 86 SQUARE MILES

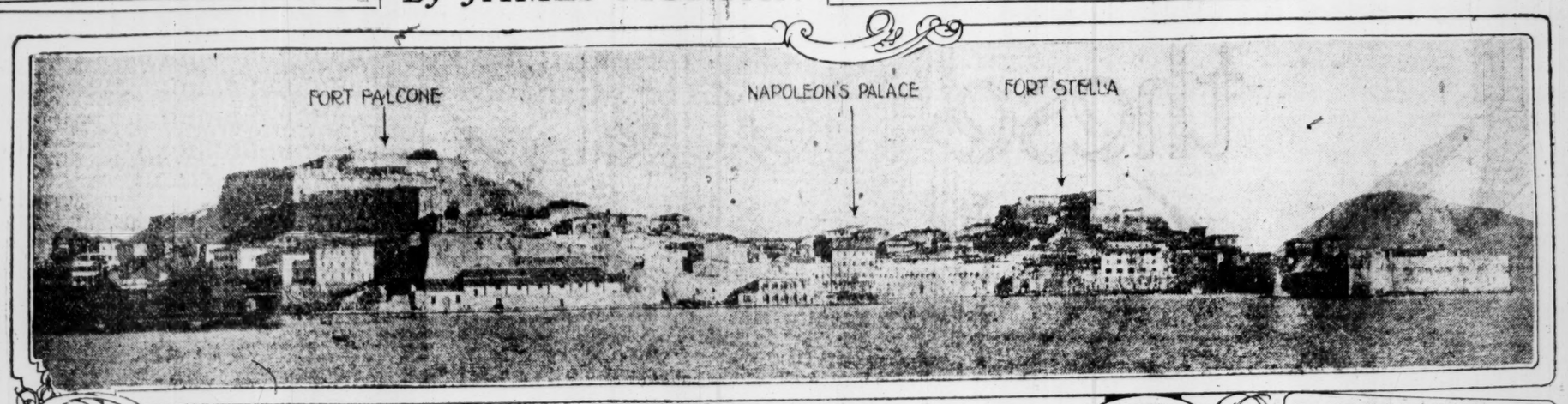
IN THE PATH OF NAPOLEON

100 Years After His Downfall

By JAMES MORGAN

The Story of Napoleon's first exile and his Empire of Elba is among the most amusing satires of history and as droll as a comic opera by Gilbert and Sullivan.

Mr. Morgan sets the stage of this chapter with the backgrounds of the brief imperial reign as he saw them on his recent visit to the Emperor's palaces and haunts in the beautiful but seldom visited island.

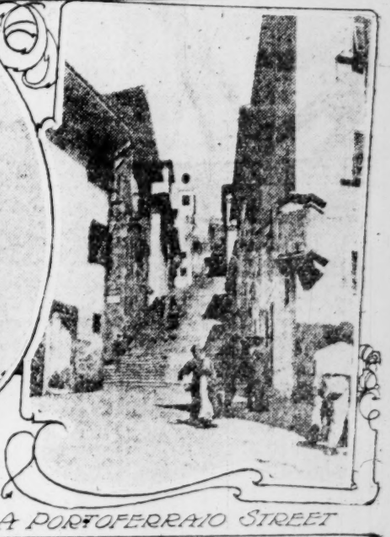


PORTOFERRAIO

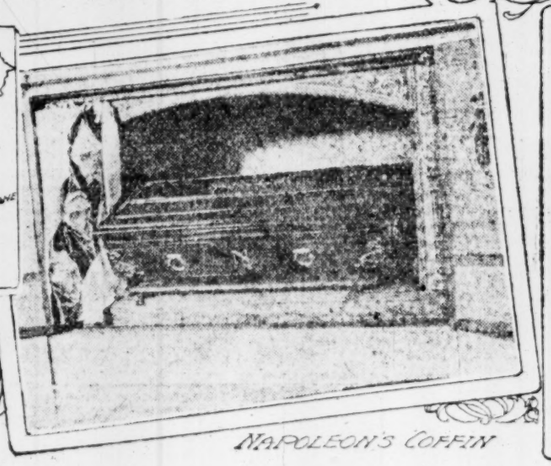
MULINI, THE TOWN PALACE

IN THE GARDEN OF MULINI

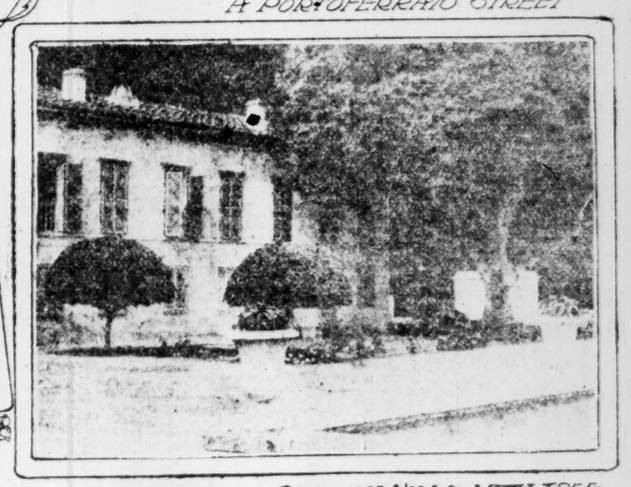
THE "NAPOLEON" OF THE MOVIES



A PORTOFERRAIO STREET



NAPOLEON'S COFFIN



SAN MARTINO, THE COUNTRY VILLA, WITH TREE ON THE RIGHT, PLANTED BY NAPOLEON—HIS CHAMBER IN UPPER LEFT CORNER.

NAPOLEON AT ELBA

DATES AND EVENTS.

May 4, 1814—Napoleon landed at Portoferraio.
May 20, 1814—Annexed Island of Pianosa.
May 26, 1814—The Guard landed.
August 2, 1814—Mme. Mere arrived.
September 1, 1814—Mme. Walewska arrived.
November 1, 1814—Princess Pauline arrived.

The monarchs of Europe who sent Napoleon to Elba must have been endued with a rare sense of humor. It is easily the best joke in history.

What a mocking satire it was to give the great captain a little toy army and navy, crown the proud kingmaker emperor of 86 square miles of rocks in the midst of his native Mediterranean and hand him a rattle for a scepter—to reduce the empire of the mighty conqueror who had amused himself by disembarking kingdoms to a tiny realm three to six miles wide and nineteen miles long—to leave the captor of the capitals of Europe in possession of only three or four wretched fishing villages—to make the sovereign of sovereigns ruler over 12,000 fishermen, miners and goat herds!

The mockery was only heightened by the choice of an island where the continent he had lost lay in full view of the exile. For Elba is but seven miles at the least from the mainland of Italy, although it is a steamer voyage of more than 12 miles from Piombino to Portoferraio, the imperial capital which Napoleon exchanged for Paris.

THE STAGE SETTING.

The town of Portoferraio forms a delightful drop curtain for the opera bouffe, which was staged there and which enjoyed a continuous run of just 298 days and nights. At the top of the scenic picture, outlined against the sunset sky, two massive but now senile forts frown down in an amusingly menacing way. Beneath them the stony pink little town hangs on for its life to the steep side of a hill, while the ancient town wall zigzags down to the shore, where it thrusts a long, bended, protecting arm into a perfect harbor.

Out over the end of this base crumbling wall juts an old watch tower and out of a window in this sentry box idly leans that unfailing delight of tourist eyes—a bersagliere, with his rifle over his shoulder and his bunch of long cocks' feathers trailing from his hat. Around the end of the wall the steamer glides into the snug little mole behind it and ties up at the stone dock.

At this shore end of the dock rises the ancient town gate, through which the visitor passes at once into the very Portoferraio, unchanging in its petrification, which was set agog at 8 o'clock in the morning of the 3d of May, in the year 1814, when the lookout on Fort Stella described a British man-of-war, under full sail, bearing down upon the town.

THE GREAT SURPRISE.

The inhabitants bustled about just as the people of a wooden town in America do when the fire alarm rings. For it was no new thing for Elba to be captured. They had already heard the startling news that the French Empire was no more, and the French governor had promptly unfurled the white banner of the Bourbons. But when they were told that the great emperor was coming to settle down among them they warily dismissed the absurdity as intended to cover some secret design of the British, who had been blockading the island for many months, and the guns on the old wall were loaded in readiness to repel the frigate.

Under a flag of truce, however, the townspeople were convinced that he who was but yesterday the lord of the earth had consented to accept the sovereignty of the Island of Elba, in lieu of all claims to the rest of the planet, and that in a sailor's souwester he was even then in the outer harbor pacing the deck of His Brittanic Majesty's ship Undaunted. "The mildness of your climate," he flatteringly assured them in a proclamation, "and the romantic scenery of your island has decided me to choose it among all my vast domains."

As their strange, new fortunes dawned upon their understanding the alarm of the people gave way to stupefaction and then to a delirious joy, for they learned that the emperor came with a chest full of gold and a pension of $400,000 a year from France. Instantly they took off their white cockades and stuffed them in their pockets, and they hastily stitched together and hoisted, in place of the Bourbon lilies, the imperial Elban flag, in accordance with a design which His Elban Majesty had thought out while on his voyage from the shore of France—three bees on a red-dish-orange stripe running diagonally across a field of white.

When Napoleon came ashore the next afternoon the guns of Fort Stella—the fort of his new star—boomed over the crowded rooftops while, to an accompaniment by a volunteer orchestra of accordions and guitars, flutes, fiddles and tambourines, the civil, military and religious dignitaries, in such court costumes as their wardrobes afforded, humbly knelt on the dock to receive him. But the tongue of the overawed mayor clung to the roof of his mouth and he could only mutely hold forth the keys, which, through the kindness of his granddaughter, the visitor may see today.

The emperor, under a paper canopy adorned with paper roses and tinsel and attended—or mobbed—by an excited, talkative, jostling, struggling crowd of islanders, who had flocked in from the several villages, was then conducted to the cathedral, where he knelt in the doorway while the Te Deum was sung.

Ten crowded years stretched between that month of May, when he was hailed emperor of Elba and another May when he had been acclaimed emperor of the French—the two extremes of imperial fortunes. The very day before he went down on his knees at the portal of the simple village church of Portoferraio, Louis XVIII., his successor on the throne of France, obsequiously attended by Bourrienne and welcomed with sycophantic flattery by Berthier, had entered Paris, and wobbling into the Tuileries after an exile of 22 years, had smilingly remarked as he saw the changes in the palace: "Well, I must admit that Bonaparte has been a very good tenant." But Talleyrand, his chief minister, gave him a cynical warning of the mutability of governments in France when he observed, as he took the oath of allegiance to the king: "Sire, this is my thirteenth." While that fat 58-year-old brother of Louis XVI. was sitting in the emperor's old room at the Tuileries and calmly signing royal decrees as of the "nineteenth year of my reign," Napoleon was entering his new palace, the City Hall of Portoferraio, where over night two or three rooms on the second floor had been fitted up for his occupancy.

> I think of nothing outside my little island. I exist no longer for the world. I only occupy myself with my family, my retreat, my cows and my mules.

THE MIMIC EMPIRE.

Two of his generals had followed him into exile, General Bertrand was grand marshal at the palace, while the military governor was General Drouot, the artillery commander whose guns were wont to give the finishing touch to Napoleonic victories on the battlefield. The imperial household necessarily had its prefects of the palace, its court chaplain, its chamberlain, its physician, its musical director, its keeper of the wardrobe and its footmen and ushers. Inevitably, too, there was a mameluke. This was a decorative detail indispensable to the emperor's background, and when Roustan, the original, stepped out of the picture, an understudy at once assumed the role. This mameluke was a Frenchman, to be sure, but he looked the part well enough when properly arrayed and renamed Ali.

An empire must, of course, have a military establishment. An army lieutenant, although a prey to violent seasickness, was the commander of the fleet, which consisted of the flagship Inconstant, a rotten old French brig of 16 guns and 60 men; the Caroline, of one gun and 16 men; the felucca Abeille and Mouche, each with eight men, and the xebec Etoile, of six guns and 16 men.

The foremost figure in the army was Cambronne, a gallant fire-eater of the Old Guard, who declared that his "uniform and its very lining" commanded him to follow Napoleon. Arriving at Portoferraio with 700 Poles of the Guard, some time after the empire had been set up, the veterans at sight of the emperor "wept copiously into their mustaches," as the imperial chronicles record. Once the army was completely organized, it consisted of a Corsican battalion, the Polish Lancers, a mameluke contingent and the Grenadiers and Chasseurs of the Old Guard, with a grand total of 1,800 officers and men.

Not only did his veterans of the Guard follow Napoleon to Elba, but his war horses also came to share their mates in banishment. There was the little white Arab Wagram, who pawed his stall and whinnied for sugar whenever he heard his master, who he had borne to the conquest of Vienna and the capture of a bride came near. There were also bays and chestnuts who, in Spain or Russia or Germany, had sped him down the hill from the heights of glory. A silvery Persian, although a gift from the czar, had nevertheless returned to Russia as an invading foe, and it was on his back that Napoleon viewed Moscow from Sparrow Hill. On his back, too, he would yet fight another battle—at Waterloo! Other and less distinguished tenants of the imperial stable brought up the total to more than 100 horses and mules, with above 20 carriages and 30 attendants.

THE EMPEROR ON TOUR.

Nor did the horses lack for exercise. Imperial progresses were forever on the schedule, and daily his majesty in his gold coach, with all brakes set and with the postillions cracking their whips even while they leaned back on the reins, coasted down the perpendicular streets of the capital, his grand marshal, his military governor and his grooms galloping at the wheels. He did not pause until he had visited all the little hamlets which, with rustic arches of triumph, with children scattering flowers in the imperial pathway, with priests chanting Te Deums, bravely tried to outrival one another in honoring their sovereign.

The emperor graciously made allowance for the awkwardness of his untutored courtiers, whose insular and pastoral democracy never before had been called upon to render homage to a crowned head. But when a militia sergeant in excess of kindness and strength too vigorously aided him to mount his horse, which he ever found a difficult feat, by seizing him bodily and pitching him kicking and protesting into the saddle, he could not condone such conduct on the part of a common soldier. Instead of punishing the sergeant, however, he adonted a Gilbertian expedient and promoted him to a lieutenancy, a rank that somewhat excused the liberty he had taken with the sacred person of his majesty!

In the very first fortnight of his reign the forts and the mines were inspected, most of the mountains were ascended and every mule path in the island was traversed by the emperor, who left behind him wherever he went his command for public improvements. When the wagon roads left off, he took to the saddle, and when even the paths stopped he pressed on afoot, walking under a broiling sun for ten hours at a stretch and "working the flesh off the bones of everyone," to quote again the chronicler of the empire.

When he had completed his exploration of Elba he signed for more islands and sailed away to the south, where he found the midget islet of Pianosa, inhabited only by wild sheep. Annexing it on the instant, he fitted out and dispatched a colony with orders to fortify and cultivate it. In the same era of expansion the island of Palmaiola was also annexed and fortified.

IN NAPOLEON'S GARDEN.

Having surveyed and organized his empire, the emperor next turned to the erection of his imperial palaces. To escape from the little suite, up one flight in the city hall, with its noisy square, its thrumming and piping serenaders and the surface drainage that flowed by in odorous rivulets, he purchased a windmill, at the top of the hill. There he built from his own plans his new Tuileries, but in memory of the demolished mill he christened it the Mulini.

The streets of Portoferraio consist chiefly of three steep stairways up the fort-crowned height and several shelves across the face of the hill. These stairs are named via Napoleone, via Victor Hugo and via Garibaldi, their names recalling three interesting and diverse characters who at different times sailed into the little Elban world. Garibaldi hid there for a while in the troubled days of 1848, and there Hugo passed three or four years of his infancy, while his father, an army officer under Bonaparte, first consul of France, was aiding to establish French rule in the island.

At the foot of each of those street stairways lie the harbor, while Fort Stella, the Mulini palace and Fort Falcone stand in a row at the top. The Mulini, which is the property of the Italian government now, really is no palace at all, but a severely plain, modest dwelling, its plastered walls rising one and two stories from a little public square, the Piazzale Napoleone. Some officials are now installed in it, but the green shutters are tightly closed on the emperor's own specious apartments, which are so fresh and untenanted, save for the spiders that spin their webs in the bare rooms where once Napoleon himself wove a clever little web.

At the end of the house a stone wall shuts in the yard, but the custodian swings the gate on its creaking hinges, the visitor passes in between two stone posts, on which cannon balls are piled, and is in the haunted stillness of the little dooryard garden of the imperial villa. It is still fragrant with the bloom of flowers, and in a circle of purple lilies stands a marble Minerva, the statue and the encircling flowers combining to suggest the warrior who put on the purple. There are also a palm and a pine tree, which seem to symbolize the wide rule that he exchanged for his island empire.

And did he not boast that "I overlook Europe from my windows?" Well, there are the windows, giving on the garden. There across the flower patch is the parapet of the little terrace, hanging high above the blue Tyrrhenian sea, and there is Europe, away off through the cerulean haze, where the mountains of Italy break the horizon.

If the Mulini was not much of a palace it was a really charming prison. The emperor's method of furnishing it was delightfully characteristic. It was part of the irony of his exile that his nearest port on the continent should have reminded him of the days when he was distributing crowns and coronets, and when he created his sister Elisa the Princess of Piombino, with more subjects beneath her rule than the allied sovereigns had left him when they remade the map of Europe.

But the vision of the bold headland of the principality did not awaken vain and bitter reflections. On the contrary, it suggested the thought that when the Austrians drove Elisa out she must in her haste have left behind her some highly serviceable household things, and he immediately sent his fleet to Piombino with orders to commandeer everything. The Austrian custodians protested, but what could they do under the guns of the Elban dreadnaughts, which lay mechanically before the harbor wall? Fortune sent the emperor at the same time another cargo of furniture, which was most opportunely wrecked on the island coast. This proved to be the property of a brother-in-law, the Prince Borghese, and Napoleon only kept it in the family when he confiscated it to his own use.

NAPOLEON, FARMER.

With that accumulation of furnishings, he was enabled to set up housekeeping at the Mulini and have a surplus for his newly-erected country villa of San Martino. This St. Cloud of the Elban empire lies about 3 miles from Portoferraio's only gate, which is made trebly difficult for assailants and invaders by taking the form of a long, dark, twisting tunnel through the broad wall.

Just outside the gate, the smokestacks of a modern steel mill menace the azure sky. Beyond the mill the dusty road, the only road from the town stretches about the beautiful little bay until the pilgrim to San Martino leaves it for the byway that winds up a pretty green hill where Napoleon's simple suburban retreat nestles in a sylvan shade.

Here the banished lord of all Europe settled down to the task of tilling a few acres of earth and to establishing a farm that should be a model for his subjects. He planted a grove of mulberry trees and he introduced the potato into the island. But a tablet on a wall in one of the hamlets thus records his overthrow as a plowman: "Napoleon, while passing by, took the plow from a peasant, but the oxen rebelled against the hands that had guided Europe and broke away from the furrow."

Since the emperor was resolved to be a farmer, San Martino is but a farmhouse of twelve modest sized rooms and even less palatial than the Mulini. Its two-story front contracts into a one-story cottage in the rear, where the rising hill cuts off the lower floor, and whither the driveway leads. The entrance, therefore, is to the upper floor and into the hall of the pyramids. A sunken fountain is in the center of this room, the walls of which are covered with imitation columns and carvings that some simple artist of the miniature empire crudely designed to recall the campaign on the Nile. On one of the columns the emperor caused to be painted this inscription, calculated at once to taunt and reassure the monarchs, who sent him to Elba:

. . . . . .
. Napoleon is Happy Everywhere .
. . . . . .

* The room of Gen Bertrand, the grand marshal, opens from one side of the Salle des Pyramides, while on the other side is the imperial salon, where two doves flutter in the blue sky that overspreads the ceiling, the emperor having commanded that they "be fastened together by a cord, the knot of which tightens the farther they fly apart." It was the exile's expression of his hope and longing for Marie Louise. But alas, only a ribbon unites the doves, while swords and bayonets cut asunder the imperial pair.

In the next room beyond, the salon of the doves the emperor slept, while beneath it down a steep stair, which has only a rope in place of a banister rail, is his bathroom, where above his marble tub the naked figure of Truth painted on the wall, continues to peer into a mirror with this moral inscribed below: "He who hates the truth, hates the light."

SAN MARTINO TODAY.

The charm of San Martino lies not within its now bare and almost humble walls, but out of doors, where nature was the imperial furnisher and decorator. There one may tread Napoleon's path into the depths of a lovely grove over a singing brook and to the spring, where he used to fill his leathern cup. Or the visitor may step from the imperial suite in the house out upon the terrace where, with his spyglass pointed straight ahead, the emperor could examine every sail entering the harbor of Porteferraio, and by turning a little to the left could survey the forts and roofs of his capital.

Long after the Elban exile was over and even six feet of earth sufficed for Napoleon, San Martino was purchased by Prince Demidoff, the husband of Princess Mathilde, daughter of King Jerome Bonaparte. Unfortunately the prince was not so much interested in preserving the simplicity of the place as in glorifying his uncle-in-law. In his misdirected zeal he set up a high iron fence of gold-tipped spears and costly ornate gates with bees and eagles and wreaths wrought in them.

But the capital offense of the nephew by marriage was the erection of a big stone temple with high columns and pilaster, which he planted squarely in front of and against the villa, as if to hide it from the world. Obtrusive as this structure is when viewed from the road, happily it is not seen from the house itself, but disappears beneath the terrace.

The prince thought to form a great Napoleonic museum, but he had no more than gathered together all the relics of the emperor in the island than his feverish interest in Elba seems to have subsided and the collection was carried off to Florence, whence, in time, it was dispersed through the world. Thus the Elbans have hardly an old shoe or hat to show for their vanished empire. Fortunately they still have the walls the emperor reared, but those of San Martino are held in a precarious proprietorship. They passed from the Demidoff family into the hands of an islander, who had grown rich from the Elban mines. But while this new landlord was attempting to fill the bare cabinets of the museum with a natural history collection, he lost his fortune, and some Italian creditors took his property, including the historic but deserted villa.

AN IMPERIAL PERMIT.

When the heat of the southern summer descended upon San Martino, a still simpler abiding place was chosen by the emperor. This was in the house of a religious hermit, who tended an altar of the Madonna high up Monte Giove. On the 2,500-foot climb along the stony path to his solitary hermitage, where the altar candles are still kept burning, the traveler leaves the village of Marciana Marina, at the shore, and passes through the mountain hamlet of Marciana Alta to the Madonna's lonely chapel.

There, in the late summer of his Elban year, Napoleon passed a fortnight in the four-room stone hut of the hermit, although he really slept in a tent. There, too, is a rocky throne—Napoleon's seat, it is called—from which he looked over the amethystine sea to the northern slopes of his native Corsica, with the town of Bastia shining white against the verdant mountain sides. How near together his two islands were, and yet how long the path between them!

Stern as the imperial refuge on Monte Giove is, it holds a soft memory, for it was in that wild fastness, in that grim solitude that Countess Walewska came to visit the conqueror of Poland and its fair daughter. The countess brought their son with her, but her journey would have been more sentimental had it not been prompted by her anxiety about her pension. The emperor, moreover, was alarmed by her unsolicited visit because he was still hoping to be reunited with Marie Louise. After two days the mother and son descended the mountain and sailed away in their ship, leaving the mystified islanders disputing with one another whether the empress and the king of Rome had been among them.

SIGHING FOR WIFE AND CHILD.

The Elbans, only less eagerly than the emperor, watched for the coming of Marie Louise and her child. Napoleon himself at first hoped and next implored that those who had taken away his empire would restore to him his wife and son. When he saw that his letters addressed to "My good Louise" were intercepted, he appealed to members of her family for some report of her and the little king, but no reply came, and then he dispatched secret emissaries to the empress. His efforts were vain. The politicians, so far from permitting the mother and child to join him, would not even let them go to their allotted duchy, because Parma was too near Elba. They separated the empress and the boy and moved her about from place to place, like a piece on a chess board. At first she mildly begged to be allowed to join her husband in his exile, but soon her father brought her back to his girlhood habit of obedience to his will, and almost before her summer wanderings in Switzerland were over, her pliant affections were quite diverted to Count Niepperg, an ingratiating courtier whom Metternich had craftily chosen to attend her.

Napoleon, however, continued to amuse himself with preparations for the coming of Marie Louise. Wherever he dwelt he fitted up a room for her, and her favorite saddle horse awaited her in the imperial stable. His chosen snuffbox bore a miniature portrait of the king of Rome and on this he lavished fatherly kisses and sighs.

The mother of the emperor, whose prophetic soul had foretold the coming of rainy days and whose maternal thrift had made provision for them, came to him as soon as he was fairly settled, and she faithfully stayed by his side. Mme. Mere's companion was her daughter Pauline. The heedless gayety of this princess had been Napoleon's torment in prosperity, but now she just as gayly shared her brother's fallen fortunes.

PLANNING AND BUILDING.

The next of the imperial habitations the emperor chose after he left the Hermitage was hardly less unconventional and romantic. This was an old castle at Porto Longone, the second port of Elba and on the opposite side of the island from Portoferraio, where a suite of six rooms was fitted up, the emperor choosing for himself a turret looking out upon the Italian shore.

He now had four "palaces," the Mulini, San Martino, the Hermitage and the citadel of Porto Longone, and he sent his workmen to remodel for his own occupancy the house of the superintendent of mines at Rio, which he had visited the morning after his arrival in the island. Elban palaces, however, came cheap. A tent sufficed on Monte Giove, and for Porto Longone three iron beds, two carpets, a few plain chairs at a cost of $1 each and two or three equally simple armchairs and sofas were ordered. Indeed, the furnishings of the citadel were almost as severely simple as they are today, when it is the gloomy abode of life convicts sent from the mainland.

The fact was Napoleon had no money to waste in riotous living, the Bourbons, with their inveterate stupidity, never having paid a sou of the $400,000 of annual revenue pledged to him in the Treaty of Fontainebleau. But that and other of his financial troubles more properly belong in the story of his return from Elba.

The construction or selection of palaces was but a diversion, an innocent pastime of the island emperor. His more serious care was bestowed upon the welfare of Elba. While he housed himself and maintained his table with almost ascetic frugality, he shared with the local officials half the expense of all public improvements that he ordered. He not only organized the government with as close attention to detail as he had framed the civil institutions of the French empire, but he also promoted the slender commerce and lagging industries of the island.

Finding no roads, he built them, and wisely planned a complete highway system, which still serves the convenience of the people, who have yet no railways. It was under his inspiration and direction that the husbandmen planted and sowed the waste places, and the long-neglected soil was made so productive that it supplies now nearly all the needs of a population three or four times greater than the number of inhabitants a century ago.

Although it was a tradition among the people that climate and earth alike were unfriendly to the olive, the lemon, the orange and the mulberry, he introduced them in the island, and they are flourishing there to this day. He developed an abundant water supply against seasons of drought. He adopted a rigorous quarantine against the importation of diseases, while he improved the health of the people by draining the swamps and by barring the mosquitoes from the springs and wells. He swept the streets and gave the islanders their first lessons in cleanliness and sanitation.

PORTOFERRAIO TODAY.

In that attribute which is next to godliness, the Portoferraio of today, with its 8,000 people, is a shining example and as well scrubbed as a village in Holland. The little hotel which perpetuates the memory of the imperial sojourner in its name, "Albergo Napoleone"—Inn of the Elban Bee—is as clean and unpretending as the town.

The townspeople, the Elbans as a whole, are in keeping with their unique, if brief, chapter in history. The women are pretty, modest and, modish, and the men kind, honest and self-respecting in their welcome of the stranger who comes among them seeking the shrines and mementos of the empire that rose and fell in ten months.

The custodian of the Municipio, a veteran of Solferino, gently unfurls in the salon of the emperor the flag of the empire, while the librarian proudly displays the cherished remnants of Napoleon's Elban library. The books were specially bound for him over in Leghorn, and include Caesar's Commentaries, early editions of Rousseau, representatives of the works of Anne Radcliffe, Mme. de Sevigne and Voltaire, and Robertson's History of America, published in 1778.

The janitor of the theater, for a church was made over into an imperial theater, seats his callers in the emperor's box while he lowers the original drop curtain, with its pictorial allegory of Apollo fallen from the skies to shield a little flock, even as Napoleon descended from the throne to Europe to care for the Elbans. While one good man is showing some empty wine bottles which he treasures because they bear the "N" in the laurel wreath, Signorina, his daughter, arrays herself in the gown her great-grandmother wore at the imperial court. The Elbans even have a young man who sufficiently resembles their emperor to have satisfied the requirements of the operators of a moving picture concern, who came to make some films of the exile and the flight, and this "Napoleon of the Movies" has become an added exhibit.

The empire has a day all to itself in the island calendar. This day of days is the 5th of May, the anniversary of the emperor's death on another island less fair. Each year the custodian of the Municipio gives to the breeze the flag of the empire and solemn services are held in the church of the Misericordia, which is hung in black and gold. From a niche in the wall behind doors covered with crowns and eagles, a coffin in imitation of the emperor's at the Invalides in Paris, is reverently brought forth and borne to the altar rail, where the worshippers passing by may see through a glass the death mask of Napoleon, resting on a pillow within the coffin.

This yearly memorial service was established for all time by the provision of Prince Demidoff's will, and the prince also left a legacy for the poor which is distributed on each 5th of May, when delegations comes from Italy, from Corsica, sometimes from France, to attend the ceremony.

But visitors at any time are few in number and the Elbans have not been tempted to commercialize their past and exploit it. There are neither guides nor guide books in the little, unsophisticated capital. The sturdy island race is yet unawed by the condescension and uncorrupted by the tips of tourists, who pass by Elba with the thought, perhaps, that it must be a dreary prison isle, the limbo of the condemned, instead of the rare little gem that it really is on the jeweled bosom of the tideless sea.

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NEXT SUNDAY—The Return from Elba—Napoleon's Flight, His Landing in France and His Recapture of the Throne Without Firing a Shot.

Youthfulness Characterizes these Models

THE new poke shaped hat is becoming to most women. A feather fancy, hand embroidery and ribbon band constitute the trimming of the charming poke pictured here.

ELABORATE evening frock of apricot pussy willow taffeta brocaded in gold. The very full skirt is draped upward toward the back and finished with a bustle draped at the hips. The bodice of tulle and taffeta is draped in a scarf of white tulle, which swathes the shoulders and arms.

Afternoon tailleur of covert cloth modeled on the lines of the German cavalry uniform, the body fitting snugly and buttoned with tan bone buttons. Tunic of the coat falls in exaggerated ripples, with points extending downward at the sides. Short, circular skirt with inset gussets over the hips.